A PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.
A FIRESIDE COMPANION.
It is true if you see it in
THE BEE.
DON'T FORROW THIS PAPER

THE WASHINGTON BEE.

The Bee
is a
GREAT ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
TRY IT!
Do you want reliable news? Do you want a fearless race advocate? Do you want patronage? Read and advertise in THE BEE!

VOL. XXVI. NO. 7 ASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY JULY 14, 1906.

Negro Congress

(By T. E. Jones, Press and Promotion Com.)

A great mass meeting, in the interest of the coming Negro Young People's Christian and Educational Congress, was held in Asbury M. E. Church, corner of 11th and X streets, N. W., Rev. M. W. Clair, pastor, on last Thursday evening, July 5. The principal speakers were Rev. J. N. C. Coggins of Georgia and Prof. W. T. Vernon, Register of the Treasury.

The meeting opened with the singing of No. 536, Methodist Hymnal, followed with prayer by the pastor. Dr. Clair humorously introduced Rev. Coggins, who addressed the audience in part as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, Brethren and Sisters—I am not in Washington for the purpose of making a speech, for you folk of Washington know what speech-making is. Such speaking as I do that would be great down in my Georgia home, would amount to very little here in the Capital. But while I am here I had better advertise myself, and I guess this is about as good a chance as I can get to do it.

My friends, this congress movement is a joint understanding. While it is true that there are a great many things that may not and cannot be understood, there are a few things which can be.

I claim that the congress movement is the greatest movement among the colored people of the United States. I do not count numbers great—not necessarily great. While a pastor I believed in numbers, but in numbers that stood for something. I believe we ought to have the folk; but I do not mean that the congress is necessarily great because of the number of those who follow it. I do not mean that it is necessarily great on that account; but it is great in its object, great in its purpose, great in its scope and aim.

While there are many organizations, which are of a suspicious character—suspicious for many reasons—this organization has none of the suspicious in it. It is born of the church. It is the first fruit of the united societies of the church. It is the outgrowth of the organized societies of the church—the B. Y. P. U. of the Baptist, of the Allen League of the A. M. E., the Epworth League of the M. E., of the Christian Endeavor, and leagues of the various other denominations that have for their purpose the advancement of the people.

The congress is so broad in its aim that these organizations can without suspicion unite in this great movement. Now I am lost. Professor, I call upon you to help me out. You do not even say Amen. (Laughter.)

As zealous as we are as Methodists and Baptists and Presbyterians and Congregationalists, etc., as zealous as we are, and I might say as jealous as we are, to get so united in one thing it must be very broad indeed. Hence the congress is great because of its pronounced unselfishness.

When the white people of Georgia heard that this congress was coming to Atlanta, at its last session, they made appropriations for its maintenance, but they also made appropriations for extra police, extra jail accommodations. Now I am telling you the truth, they said it will be necessary to put on an extra "black maria." Of course you folk of the Capital don't know anything about a "black maria." (Laughter.) They put them on. But my friends, when that "Special" came in from Washington, the white folk were there, the colored folk were there and I was there. I say, when that "Special" came in, in the style it did, the white folk got back and looked at you, the colored folk got back and looked at you, and so did I. (Laughter.)

When the street cars were crowded so thick that some people were actually riding on top of them, not a single word was uttered that would cause an angel to blush.

When you can bring together people of all creeds and put them in a Southern city, where they arrest colored people for looking crosseyed (laughter), it means a great deal. It made an impression upon the colored folk, it made it on the white folk, and it made it upon me. Think of it, not a single arrest was made, not a single drunk was seen during the entire session of the congress.

I know you all are very anxious to hear Prof. Vernon, so just one word more and I am through. I want to tell you about the new color that was at the congress.

I met a lady—a beautiful chestnut-eyed maid of the Georgia hills—standing at a well drawing water. I walked up and asked for a drink. While slaking my thirst, she remarked, "You resemble an ald beau of mine; he was just your color." At that I stopped and asked, "Madam, what color do you think I am?" She demurred, saying that color was a question she never cared to discuss. As I was very anxious to know my color I insisted that she tell me. Finally, after much insistence upon my part she said "I do not know exactly what color you are, but I think you are about a chestnut sorrel." (Prolonged laughter.)

The chestnut sorrel was there.

Now I shall give way to one who needs no introduction as to the race he represents.

May God bless you in your efforts and work.

Prof. W. T. Vernon, Register of the Treasury, spoke in part as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen—I am quite sure that the time is not sufficient for a speech of any considerable length. I am delighted, however, with this splendid introduction by Dr. Coggins, and the kindly reference made by Dr. Clair, and by the welcome you have given me. We have had a most magnificent speech by one directly concerned with this movement.

Having recently come to your city, I told my good friend Dr. Coggins, other members of the committee and my good friend Dr. Corrothers that I would come tonight and make a few scattering remarks after the long line of speech-makers more familiar with this movement than I could possibly be. I do not feel, being an utter stranger, that I should attempt to lecture you along the lines of this movement but if there is anything that I can say that will tend to push it forward, I am more than glad to say the word. I do not feel that I am heartily in accord with this movement, and that I am glad to endorse all that has been said by the distinguished speaker who has just preceded me.

So far as the purpose, scope and aim of this great movement is concerned, I think it has much to do with the people of this race, regardless of denomination. The American white man, when his interests are at stake, can lay aside and forget party lines, forget family ties, and can unite along some line leading to the best interests of his people, and this has been true of the Anglo-Saxon for the past few hundred years.

The time has come in this country for a united movement, particularly of the negroes of this country, if we are to take our stand with other nations of the earth. The time is past for theorizing and supposing that this question is going to take care of itself. The time is past for all such notions, and we must learn that in this twentieth century, worth and merit alone shall count, and the strongest men will go to the front. The sooner the American negro comes to the place where he ceases to accept favors as crumbs dropped from the rich man's table, the sooner he begins to reach the place expected of him to take, and he will then be able to look his fellow man in the face and contend for his right, and take his rightful place. (Applause.)

I am not a radical man, I am not speech-making; I am simply filling in the time. I am not an agitator to the extent where I believe in using force. I am not going to say that the American negro has all in this country that he ought to have, but I will say this, that the negro has seen darker days than he is now seeing.

I take no stock in the wholesale abuse of the white men of the country. I do not attempt to say that we are getting all that we ought to get, but I say that if it had not been for the good white men and women of this country the negro would still have been the slave he used to be. (Applause.) I would say, let us by polished and true manhood and self-respect merit the friendship of the white men who sympathize with us.

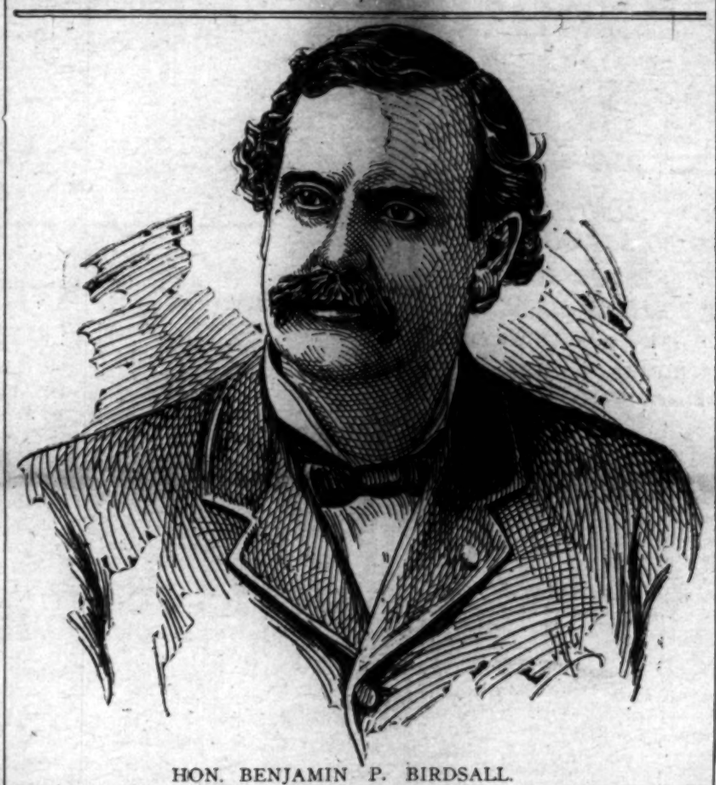
I believe that this race problem is very much magnified. You may go into any meeting anywhere and the first thing you hear is the race problem. It is the race problem in the morning, the race problem in the afternoon and the race problem in the evening. This race problem is coming to be an individual problem. Let this young man become a lawyer, let this young man be a realty holder and so on. Let each one understand that he must solve this problem for himself. (Applause.) If this is done we will come up as individuals and thereby come us as a race. It is an individual problem after all. I believe in race pride. I believe if the negro lawyer is competent he should be encouraged; but not encouraged just because he is a negro. If he wants your patronage let him be able to do the work as well as any one else and do it just as cheaply. These are the things that we have to learn. Let the young negro learn that the time is past when sympathy and color will earn him a livelihood. If worthy color cannot keep you back, but if unworthy nothing can push you forward. I would have negro literature read to our boys and girls. I would have negro pictures hung upon the walls. I would have them see the possibilities of the young negro by what others have accomplished. (Applause.)

The negro has shown himself capable of development. He proved himself a poet, in Dunbar, a writer, in Scarborough, a soldier, on San Juan Hill.

The time is coming when all men will acknowledge the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. This talk about us leaving this country is all bosh. We are here to stay. This is our fatherland. We do not know any other. The memory of the part our fathers played on the battlefields and elsewhere to make this country great, is still fresh in our minds, and we intend to enjoy the fruits of their labor.

I see the story as we would read of a chariot race. I see the white horse and the white driver, the clack horse and the black rider. The race is on, around and around they go, and on, and on, faster and faster. The black horse and the black rider forge to the front, and the white driver, the black horse wins—the race is over and side by side with the other races of the earth the black man takes his place. (Prolonged applause.)

The meeting closed with benediction by the pastor.



HON. BENJAMIN P. BIRDSALL.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD POPULAR EXCURSIONS NIAGARA FALLS.

July 13 and 27; August 3 and 17; September 14 and 28, 1906.

Excursion tickets will be sold on above dates, good going only on Special Train leaving Washington at 7.30 A. M., arriving at Niagara Falls at 11.00 P. M.

Tickets valid for return ten (10) days, including date of sale, on all regular trains, except "Black Diamond Express" of Legigh Valley Route.

Call on ticket agent for pamphlet giving full particulars as to stop-overs, side-trips, etc.

A FELLOW CRAFTSMAN HONORED.

Mr. Edward E. Cooper, who was appointed coupon clerk in the Tax Collector's Office by Commissioner Henry L. West nearly one year ago, has resigned that position to accept an appointment as Special Agent in the U. S. Census Office. Mr. Cooper's first work in his new position will be in connection with the "Religious Census of the Negro." As statistician and special agent he will visit all sections of the country. Director North in making the appointment gives recognition to the Colored Press, of which Mr. Cooper was for many years a shining light. Mr. Cooper founded and published the Indianapolis Freeman, the first illustrated negro newspaper, and later established the Colored American in this city, which he published for twelve years. Mr. Cooper brings to his new duties a ripe experience and a rich equipment. He comes from Indiana and was backed by Messrs. Cortelyou and Dover of the Republican National Committee, and by Messrs. Babcock and Overstreet of the Republican Congressional Committee, as well as by other influential men who stand high in the councils of the party.

Read The Bee.

Paragraphic News

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

At the annual session of the National Grand Tabernacle of G. U. O. of Galilean Fishermen, Rev. Walter Grayson was elected chaplain and Mr. Wallace CurGtis, marshal; both officers are of this city.

Charles E. Grant, of Jamaica, B. W., was drowned at Atlantic City. He had an epileptic fit and fell in the water.

We added to our exchange list this week, Messenger and Review. The first issue of this paper appeared Wednesday, July 4, at Hamlet, N. C. We also received the first edition. Mr. H. W. Townsend is editor and manager. The Masonic Forum, a four-page weekly published at acksonville, Fla., was also added.

The session of The Afro-American Chautauqua was held in Chicago.

It is stated that the State of Oklahoma contains about 55,754 negroes.

The New York Weekly says that whenever John D. Rockefeller sends a pecuniary donation to the University of Chicago, which he does frequently, the students irreverently sing "Praise John from whom all blessings flow."

Seven cases of ice wagon drivers charged with violating the act of June 20, 1906, dealing with weights and measures in the District, were brought in the police court last Tuesday morning before Judge Mullowny.

Wm. H. Taft, U. S. Secretary of War, delivered an address to the State Bar Association, Columbus, Ohio, last Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Hotel Victory, Put-in-Bay.

August Rosenburg formerly of Seattle, Washington, who was arrested July 3 at Altona, Prussia, was a suspected anarchist.

Four of the officers of the Carron Street Colored Baptist Church at Pittsburg, Pa., were in the Criminal Court in that city to answer charges of assault and battery.

Secretary Root and Gov. Winthrop visited the house of delegates at Porto Rico last Tuesday.

Roundmaster Einstein is being kept very busy now. He has a number of wagons out early every morning gathering up stray dogs which are on the streets.

Judge George P. Wanty of Grand Rapids, Mich., died last Monday in London, England.

Mary Gordon, a white woman at Richmond, Va., passed two worthless checks last Saturday in that city. She was arrested that evening by detectives and placed in a cell in the First station.

The Louisiana House of Representatives at its regular session adopted a resolution recommending the indorsement of Wm. J. Bryan by the Democratic party of that State.

Six butchers, alleged violators of the pure food law, were arrested last Saturday at Indianapolis, Ind., on warrants sworn out by Dr. Charles Stout, City Meat Inspector.

The son of Behanzin, the former king of Dahomey, now a captive at Blida, Algeria, tried to commit suicide last week. It is said the act was attempted because he was imprisoned, which depressed his spirits.

Work on the construction of the new steel plant on the south side of the Anacostia river, near old Gielsboro Point, has started.

The streets in the District will be cleaned to a great extent than they have before. The appropriation is much larger.

Safe robbers cracked the safe of Crockin & Lewis, furniture dealers, at Norfolk, Va., last Tuesday and stole $350.

CHRISTENING RECEPTION.

Many friends attended the christening reception of Yacht Relmak, Friday afternoon, July 6. The christening took place at the Cumberland Boat House wharf. All the guests were carried to Analoston Island, where refreshments were served. The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. Clark and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. Gray, Miss Robb, Mrs. Nash, Mrs. Washington, Mr. and Mrs. Griffin Brooks of Alexandria, Mrs. Costin, Mrs. Lumpkins, Dr. Walker, Mrs. Howard, Mr. Ray, Mr. Minor, Mrs. Cole and sister, Mrs. Henderson, Dr. and Mrs. Stevens and mother, Mrs. E. A. Patten, W. Calvin Chase, Jr., Mrs. K. Johnson and daughter, Mr. Gaskins, Mrs. Robert H. Johnson and son, Mr. Dorster and others.

Yacht Relmak, which was launched a few weeks ago, was built and is owned by Mr. Robert H. Johnson of 2252 Cleveland Place, and is now ready for engagements. It may be hired by the hour, evening or day.

FUNERAL OF HARRISON TERRELL.

The 19th Street Baptist Church was filled last Sunday afternoon on the occasion of the funeral of the late Harrison Terrell of this city.

The deceased, a well-known citizen of this District, several days ago met with a serious accident in the War Department, in which he was employed, accidentally falling down the stairway, subsequently resulting in his death.

Deceased through life enjoyed the confidence and esteem of many influential statesmen and politicians of this country, chiefly among whom was General Grant, who was his personal friend, and at the time of the illustrious general's death at Mt. McGregor in New York State, Mr. Terrell was at his bedside.

The funeral of the deceased was under the auspices of Peter Ogden Lodge, G. U. O. of O. F., of which he was a charter member. The services at the church, which were very impressive, were conducted by Dr. Walter Brooks, pastor, assisted by Drs. Brown, Howard, Perkins and Taylor, beginning with the hymn "Lead, Kindly Light," read by Dr. Perkins of Mt. Zion M. E. Church, West Washington. This beautiful hymn was most feelingly rendered by the choir. Scriptural reading, Corinthians 1, 15th chapter, read by Dr. Brown of the Congregational Church, and prayer by Dr. Anderson Taylor of the Shiloh Baptist Church, after which an anthem, "I Will Not Forsake Thee," was sung by Mrs. Blackburn, a very pleasing contralto. Appropriate resolutions in respect to the memory of the deceased were read by the secretaries of Peter Ogden Lodge and the Odd Fellows Veteran Association, respectively.

Dr. Brooks preached a very impressive sermon. Remarks commemorative of the memory of the deceased, embracing his genial qualities and bearing, kind-heartedness, and his cheerful disposition and Christian character through life, were made by the Rev. Drs. Howard and Brown, after which an opportunity was given all who desired to view settlement worker and lawyer named the remains.

Deceased leaves a daughter (an instructor at Tuskegee, Ala.), a son, a justice of the peace for this District, a younger son, a practical printer, and a large number of genuine and sincere friends to mourn his sudden death. Interment at Harmony Cemetery.

HIS APPEAL.

Mr. Giles B. Jackson, of Richmond, Va., director general of the colored exhibit at Jamestown, makes an appeal to those who have opposed him to join in and support him now. Mr. Jackson takes things philosophically and is of the opinion that his part of the exposition will be a success.

MADAM DAVIS.

This is one of the most gifted women in the world. It is claimed by those who have called on her that she possesses a gift that no other person possesses. Madam Davis is indeed a wonder.

BALTIMORE & OHIO EXCURSIONS.

Sunday, July 15. $1.00 to Harper's Ferry, Charlestown and Winchester and return. Train leaves Washington at 8.30 A. M.

READ THE BEE.

What I Saw And Heard

There are quite a number of "I-told-you-so's" in this city. It is amusing to listen to them. One is an ex-trustee, who declared that the recent colored appointments on the Board of Education were made at his suggestion. It was but a few days ago or two weeks prior to appointment that this same individual said that he didn't want Mrs. Terrell appointed. But the moment she was appointed the individual claims the credit. Mrs. Terrell is an educator and woman of remarkable ability. She knows the needs of the schools and the kind of material that is needed in the colored schools.

Riding down 14th street on an electric car a few days ago I saw Mr. Cook and Dr. Atwood in close conversation, discussing the school question. This was after they had attended the first meeting of the Board of Education. What puzzles the people most is why persons were appointed who had been opposed to our school system. Well, I suppose the judges know.

Register W. T. Vernon was out calling Sunday in the vicinity of the Coliny. Everywhere he went he was greeted with that respect that he deserves. He is a polished gentleman.

Ex-Governor P. B. S. Pinchback still retains that dignified and polished air that he wore during the reconstruction period.

Prof. Jesse Lawson returned from New Jersey a few days ago and informed a gentleman that he had just settled a knotty political tangle in his state. The Professor said that he was the only man in the state that had the power to harmonize all factions in the party.

My friend Barret who was in town a few weeks ago spoke in the highest terms of my genial friend, Al. Cossey. Cossey has done more for the colored Republicans in New Jersey than any man in the state. He is a factor in politics. From what I understand the old school Republicans in New Jersey are a drawback to the young Republicans.

Col. Giles B. Jackson was in town on Sunday. Colonel Jackson is a big man now. He will handle one hundred thousand dollars soon for negro exhibits. One of the exhibits Director General Jackson should place in the Exposition is the landing of the negro slaves at Jamestown. He should also remind the people of the recent act of the Virginia legislature in establishing JimCrow cars in his State. And by no means should he leave out a copy of the recent constitutional act, disfranchising his colored fellow citizens. These exhibit will be gentle reminders of the diabolical feelings the white people of his state have for his colored fellow citizens.

Fairplay.

REFORM!

Reform is now the watchword of the
people of today,
Of the brave ones who push forward
looking for the better way.
Reform your way of living if you're living in the wrong,
Go forward on to victory, though the
enemy be strong.
Look for the point that's weakest, make
a change and then reform.
Reform is now the motto of the enterprising ones,
Of the men who do the loading and the
firing of the guns,
Reform your fighting tactics if they are
not up-to-date,
Don't wait to hear the bugle, if you do
you'll be too late.
Keep an eye upon your captain, fall in
line and then reform.
Reform! Oh may its echoes wake the
sleepy-headed man,
May it put life in those stragglers, may
it force them to the van.
May it steer those on to duty who are
playing on the way,
So that they may see their error ere the
night takes place of day,
May stop awhile and listen to its sounds
and then reform.
Reform was the great doctrine that our
Saviour taught while here.
Yes, he preached the reform doctrine on
the highways everywhere.
He declared that true repentance meant
reform your heart and head,
And that every true reformer would
some day rise from the dead.
But he said that you would have to first
relieve and then reform.
Reform was the great doctrine taught
by all inspired men.
All the Prophets, Priests, Apostles wrote
with a reforming pen,
And they point to one grand centre, to
the day when time shall end,
To the day when every creature, 'neath
that great white throne shall bend,
When the King shall reign most righteous and the whole earth shall reform.

—J. Conway Jackson.

FIND GEM IN NOVEL WAY.

Diamond Ring Valued at $20,000 Lost by Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney Discovered with Darklanterns.

New York.—Four amateur sleuths engaged in a search the other night for a diamond ring, lost more than a week ago, near Westbury, L. I.

Tiffany & Co. had advertised for the ring and offered a reward of $1,000 for its recovery. It was learned, after the finding of the ring, that the owner was Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney. It was a wedding gift from her father-in-law, the late W. C. Whitney, and was valued at $20,000.

The sleuths were successful in their search and will receive the reward. They were John Deverett, a gardener; William Adams, coachman for Stanley Mortimer; Thomas Griffin, gardener for Harry Payne Whitney, and John Griffin. The four borrowed a diamond ring from Mrs. Whitney and then dropped it on the Whitney lawn. They flashed a bull's-eye lantern on the sparkler to see what the effect would be. In this way they discovered that under the sharp rays of the light the diamond could be seen in the grass plainly at a distance of ten feet.

The quartettte then formed a line with about ten feet between each and began a systematic search of the lawn under the rays of lanterns. At the end of half an hour Deverett spied the missing diamond as it nestled under a wisp of grass. The sleuths immediately took the valuable bauble to Mrs. Whitney, who was delighted at its recovery. She assured them that they would get the reward, which they had agreed beforehand to divide equally.

TO TOUR EUROPE A-WHEEL

Five Cornell Students Expect to Travel 10,000 Miles During Their Vacation.

Ithaca, N. Y.—Five Cornell students will spend their summer vacations in a trip by wheel through Europe. The party, which is made up of George W. Naysmyth, Walter Manning Ladd, William Tudor Price, A. H. Candee and Manuel Marco-Romero, left New York on the Celtic Tuesday, and will be gone three months.

Three of the students will work their passage across by acting as assistant engineers on the steamer, and all of them have arranged to sell accounts of their trip to newspapers throughout the country. Romero, who is a Peruvian, will represent the largest daily in his native city, Lima, Peru.

England, France, Germany, Holland and Austria are on the itinerary, and as a final wind-up the boys intend to make a trip into Russia, although no one of them knows anything about the language or customs of that country.

Special cards of admission to all the big factories of Europe have been given to the students through the efforts of Director Smith, of Sibley college. The party expects to travel about 10,000 miles.

MAKE 'DANDIES' OF SOLDIERS

Englishman Coming with New Cut for Uniforms—Government to Pay Him $1,000 a Week.

Washington. — Under engagement with the war department, G. V. Winter, military tailor, London, England, has started for America to design new-style service uniforms for the army. His salary will be $1,000 a week.

The Washington officials have given him a free hand. It is hoped he will design something smart for both branches of the United States service. American army men are smart, but although the materials of their uniform are superior to those of the British army, their design and cut are most unsatisfactory.

The officials are anxious to avoid any semblance of German uniforms and wish to copy the English idea as far as practicable. Their offer was most flattering to the London tailor.

At one time the negotiations nearly fell through, as Winter demanded the money he would receive for his services be deposited in a London bank before he departed from England for this country.

HEN MOTHERS BABY PIGS.

Illinois Plymouth Rock Fowl Carries Her Maternal Instinct to Unique Extreme.

Arcola, Ill.—A clucking Plymouth Rock hen mothering five little grunting red pigs really appears to be carrying the mother instinct a little beyond its legitimate bounds.

The case in question may be seen at W. A. McClain's farm, two miles southwest of this city. An old hen wanted to sit in the hog shed at the time the little pigs were born, and as she was denied the eggs necessary for the fulfillment of her desires, she determined not to be outwitted, and arose to the emergency by volunteering to accept the responsibilities of motherhood with Mrs. Hog.

The offer apparently was accepted in good faith, and since the day of their birth she has been constantly with them day and night. At evening she always gathers two of them under her sheltering wings, where they spend the night, apparently with the greatest satisfaction. The devotion seems to be mutual.

Strange Freak of an Author.

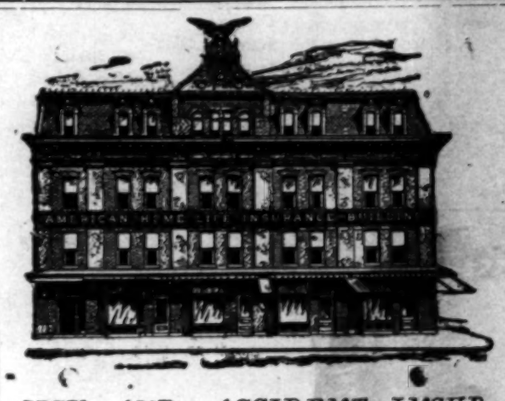
"When are you going to write another book?" asked they. "When I have something to say," snapped the eminent author. And just for that they pronounced him odd.

PURITY ICE CO.

L St. near K St. Market N. W.

ICE made from PURE SPRING water. Delivered at your door by our wagons. Sells largest 5 cent piece of ice of any firm in the city. Also WOOD and Coal.

PurityIceCompany-cor5th andL Not I. The Trust



SICK AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE UP TO $25.00 PER WEEK

WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS

PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH.

AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

FIFTH and G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C.

New Word for Englishmen.

"Electrobus" is a word that is likely to be accepted in London before long. The London Chronicle has this to say of words of similarly bad make-up: "The last edition of Webster has had to admit 'electrocute' (under protest, as a newspaper word), although the final syllable of the Latin participle 'secutus,' borrowed from 'execute,' is as meaningless as the final syllable lopped from 'omnibus.' Even before that 'electrolier' had forced its way in, with its barbarous 'lier' from 'chandelier,' in which the 'l' belongs to the candle part of the word. These 'electro' violences to language seem to be inevitable, though 'electro' itself means only amber and should, strictly, be 'electrico' in such compounds."

Identity Belongs to Artist.

A Paris court has decided that an artist remains master of the identity of his work after he has sold it, and that the substitution of any other name on it entitles him to damages.

JUSTICE BROWN RETIRES.

Michigan Jurist Quits United States Supreme Bench After Fifteen Years' Service.

Washigton, — Aassociate Justice Henry B. Brown has retired from the bench of the United States supreme court, after serving since 1891. It is understood that he will be succeeded by William H. Taft, at present secretary of war.

On the minutes of the supreme court there has been spread a letter to Justice Brown signed by Chief Justice Fuller and Associate Justices Harlan, Brewer, White and Peckham, expressing their regret over his retirement and testifying to their high appreciation of his services on the bench. Justice Brown made a suitable reply.

HENRY B. BROWN.
(Associate Justice of the Supreme Court Who Has Retired.)

The retiring justice was 70 years old last March. He ascended the bench in January, 1891. Previous to that year he had been United States judge for the Eastern district of Michigan, from 1875 until 1890.

NEW BREED OF FOWLS.

Ingenuity of New Jersey Farmer Overcomes the Annoyance of Scratching.

New York.—A New Jersey farmer has developed a breed of hens that ought to prove popular. For a number of years he had been annoyed by a neighbor's hens scratching in his garden, so he set about devising a strain of hens that would stay at home and not annoy the neighbors. He says he has succeeded. The new breed of fowls has legs of uneven length. The right leg is about six inches long and the left leg four. Owing to this inequality in underpinning a hen is unable to take steps of equal length. When she endeavors to wander any distance from the coop she walks in a circle and soon finds herself back at her own door. Furthermore, there can be no scratching by hens with mismated legs. When a hen stands on the short leg the long one is put out of business and when she stands on the long one the short one can't reach the ground.

CANVASSING BY TELEPHONE

London Solicitors Have New Way of Adding to Burdens of Feminine Population.

London.—The telephone, now installed in so many private houses, is likely to be turned into a troublesome adjunct of life if the new method of employing it for advertisement and canvassing purposes be pursued. The following is an illustration:

"Ring-a-ting went the bell of the telephone in my private house at tea-time.

"Ringer—Are you 0000 Kensington?

"Receiver—Yes.

"Ringer—Is Mrs. S— at home?

"Receiver—She is. Who shall I say wants her?

"Ringer—I am So-and-so, a dealer in—

"Receiver—A what?

"Ringer—A dealer in —. Kindly tell Mrs. S— that I am taking this means of canvassing for customers. My address is (address given), and I am in a position to offer her advantageous terms.

"The servant duly reported the conversation to the mistress of the house. She feels that a new terror will be added to the telephone if this kind of canvassing becomes popular.

"The fact that the social hour of five o'clock, at which hour Mrs. S— was entertaining callers, was selected by the dealer for her venture did not indicate that she possessed finesse."

Philippine Hemp Crop Short.

Exporters report a shortage of the hemp crop amounting to 100,000 bales valued at $2,000,000. Drought and a typhoon in September caused the slump. Statistics forecast that the production for the first five months of 1906 will be 10,000 bales less than for the same time last year. Prices are high and continue to advance. Reporters expect that the crop next year will reach the normal amount.

Go to

HOLME'S Hotel

333 Va Ave., S. W. For The Best Afro-American Accommodation in the District.

—European And American—

Bar Stocked with fine Wines, Imported Brand and pure old Rye Whiskey

Best Line Cigars 5 & 10c — Good Room and Lodging 50. 75 & $1.00 Comfortably heated by steam.

Give us a Call—

JAMES OTTOWAY HOLMES Prop

Washington, D. C

Louis J. Kessel,

Importer of and Wholesale Dealer in

WINES AND whiskies

Sole Owner of the..... ... Following Brands:

Private Stock, Old Reserve, Hermit Oxford, Tremont

425 TENTH SREET, N. W.

Telephone—Main—160.

FRATERNAL.

I. O. N. I. C. of A., fraternal, meets at Lecompte, La., the second and third Tuesday nights in each month R. E. Pickens, W. P. P. J. E. Dailey, W. C. S.

I. O. I. N. I C. of A. F., No. 127, meets at its office, 608 Bolton street east, the first and third Monday nights in each month. Rev. S. T Shephard, worthy president. T. P Haywood, W. C. S. Ocie Weathers W. P. P.

Golden Star Department of the I O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 248, meets at St. James, La., the first and third Saturdays in each month. J. W Walker, W. P. P. Alex. Anoisan W. C. S.

Eastern Star Department, No. 243 of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meets at Darrow, La., the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. Leon Baptise, W. P. P. M. Baptise, W. C. S Dempsey Wilson, W. R. S.

Lippman Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 152, meets at Kings Ferry, Fla., the fourth Friday in each month. Jack Lippman, W. P. P. Loula Underwood, W. C. S.

Western Star Department, No. 231, meets at Ennis, Tex., first and third Saturdays in each month. Spencer Gary, W. P. P. C. C. Carlies, W. R S. A. Cattle, W. C. S.

Eagle's Wing Department, No. 27 meets at Ashville, Fla., the second and fourth Sundays in each month G. B. Brown, W. P. L. D. Dixon W. C. S.

Elizabeth Department, I. O. N. of A. F., No. 53, meets at Chauncey, Ga., on the first Saturday in each month. Rev. E. Adams, W. P. P., Peter Stanley, W. C. S.

Department No. 136 meets at Baton Rouge, La., first and third Wednesday nights in each month. Jos. Newton, W. P. P. M. B. Stewart, W. C S.

Fraternal Sunrise Department, No. 17, meets at Fort Worth, Tex., the first and third Wednesdays in each month. R. R. Sloan, W. P. P.; Henry Henderson, W. P. P.; M. Mathew W. F. V. P.; I. B. Balenger, W. C S.

Sunrise Department, No. 31, meets at Dallas, Tex., second and fourth Thursday nights in each month. A. R. Brown, W. P. P. S. A. N. Hamilton, W. P. Rebecca Carpenter, W. R. S. Savannah Slaughter, W. C. S.

Department No. 13 meets at Lake City, Fla., first and second Monday nights in each month. Joe Dorsey W. P. P. W. M. Pasco, W. F. V P. Giles Duncan, W. C. C. B Bartley, W. C. S.

NOTICE.

To all Departments of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. Fraternal, the semi-annual pass word is ready for all Departments. Send for it at once. See Ritual, page 13.

I. L. Walton

Evergreen Department, No. 240, meet at Red Fish, La., the 1st and 3rd Friday in each month. A. T. Finley, W. P. P.; Chas. Dupar, F. V. P.; A. T. Finley, W. C. S.

Harmony Department, No. 71, meet

QUEER HERMIT SECT

STRANGE COLONIES THAT LIVE IN CAVES OF SWITZERLAND.

Eat Only Fruit and Vegetables and Wear But Few Clothes—Go to Bed at Sundown—"Back to Nature" Is Their Motto.

Geneva, Switzerland.—The strange colonies of hermits who have taken up their abode in the neighborhood of Locarno, Ronco and Orselina are increasing in numbers.

One group, which occupies the wooded plateau known as Monte Verita, is 125 strong, and counts in its members six German professors, three military officers, one of whom is married to a countess who also belongs to the sect, two doctors and a priest.

The majority are well-to-do, and some are wealthy. As these pay well for anything they buy and do not trouble about making converts, the inhabitants are on friendly terms with them.

They sleep in caves, are vegetarians, and do not wear ordinary clothing. A linen hood and a shroud of the same material are the only garments they wear. Their feet, legs, arms and neck are uncovered, and the hair is never cut, though the men trim their beards in a patriarchal way. The women allow their tresses to float in the air.

The motto of all is "Back to nature."

"The height of wisdom and philosophy," they say, "is to understand nature; that alone brings peace and happiness."

They rise at dawn and go to sleep with the setting of the sun; they eat only fruit and vegetables and drink only water. In the summer they have daily sun baths, and in the winter snow baths.

Some of them have extraordinary theories, which they carry out with great perseverance. One beautiful woman of 30, who was formerly a well-known singer at the Berlin opera, refuses to touch money, which she says is the root of all evil. Her theory often lands her in difficulties, from hich she occasionally extricates herself by singing to her debtors.

Another members eats only vegetables that ripen underground. A third confines himself strictly to raw eggs and potatoes.

A fourth spends $25 a week among the poor villagers and keeps the doctors busy by bringing to their notice cases for which he pays.

All the colony are in the best of health and always appear perfectly happy, amiable and polite.

HAS TWO HUSBANDS AT 18

Mrs. Schofield, of White Plains, N. Y., Married at 13 "for a Lark"—Wants to Be Rid of Both.

White Plains, N. Y.—Mrs. Edna Schofield, who is 18 years old, alleges that she has two husbands. One is suing her for divorce. Recently she appeared in the supreme court here to testify in an action she has brought to have her first marriage to Schofield annulled because she was under age at the time.

Mrs. Schofield was formerly Edna See, a White Plains girl. She says she wants to get rid of both husbands. Mrs. Schofield testified in her annulment suit that she was only 13 years old when she was married to Schofield. The wedding took place in Port Chester on December 13, 1902. She declares that it was simply a girlish lark. She never lived with her husband, as Lawyer Taylor remarked that she was so badly scared that she went back to her home.

Last fall she married a man named Light at Stamford, Conn., and now Light has brought an action in the Connecticut courts to annul his marriage to Mrs. Schofield on the ground that at the time of their marriage she already had a husband, and that their marriage was illegal.

CUPID IN A STRAWBERRY BOX

Arkansas Maiden Meets Kansas Man Through Card in Crate and Wedding Follows.

Rogers, Ark.—Miss Lucile Corley, of Centerton, this county, was married to Mr. A. H. Hemphill, of Chanute, Kan., the other day, and they give all the credit for the match to a card the bride placed two years ago in a strawberry box that her father was shipping to the Kansas markets.

The purchaser of the berries handed the card to Mr. Hemphill, who is a prosperous young tailor, and the correspondence that ensued let him to make a visit to the Ozarks, where he pressed his suit with such success that a wedding followed.

It is probable that next season will see a boom in the card business, for this is the third wedding this spring that must be credited to the strawberry crate.

Wills Estate to Red Horse.

A farmer near Toulouse, France, recently died, leaving a curious will. The document was written on the cuff of a shirt and read as follows: "I hereby appoint as my sole heir and legatee my old red horse and I wish him to become the property of my nephew Jules." The nephew and other relatives brought an action to upset the will, but the court ruled that the farmer was in his right mind and that the nephew as keeper of the horse was to have a life interest in the property.

MAN HAS QUEER MALADY

Western Rancher's Body Covered with Lumps—Physicians Unable to Diagnose Disease.

Walla Walla, Wash.—A case exciting the wonder of the fraternity of Walla Walla is that of F. M. Shelton, a rancher residing miles from this city.

Two years ago he noticed two small bunches or lumps had formed upon the muscles of arm, but as they gave him no paid little attention to them, although they continued to increase in Later others appeared on parts of his body and became so blesome that he came to Walla to consult a physician.

The lumps were then coming great numbers upon his arms breast, and were from the size good-sized pea to that of a hen's Two of the larger ones were removed and have been sent to an eminent fessor of anatomy in the east for amination and a report is expected a few days.

In the meantime Mr. Shelton raidly growing weaker, and his has been summoned with the expectation that the end will soon The lumps have now turned brown color, while the skin between them is white. There are hundreds lumps appearing on all parts of body, and have the appearance of ing loose under the skin.

The physicians who have examined the case are wholly at sea as to origin or nature of the disease producing this mysterious condition.

"YANKEE DOODLE" PHOTO

Marblehead, Mass., Indignant because of Liberties Taken with Celebrated Painting.

Marblehead, Mass.—The action some one in authority in allowing publishing firm to take a photograph of the celebrated painting, "Yankee Doodle, or Spirit of '76," in spite the vote taken at the annual town meeting in 1900, when it was decided after considerable discussion, not allow any one to photograph the painting, is causing indignation here. Not only was a photograph allowed to be taken of the painting, but it was taken from the frame in the reception room at Abbott hall onto the lawn in the sun for the photograph.

The painting was presented to the town in 1880 by Gen. John H. Devereux of Cleveland, a native of Marblehead, and is in care of the board of selectmen. Just who is responsible for the removal of the painting from the hall is not known.

The painting is life size and represents two drummers and a fifer, the portrait being true to life. It was painted by A. M. Willard, of Cleveland, and for the aged drummer the painter found in his own father the face and figure that suited him. For the fifer he chose Hugh Mosher, a farmer soldier, who had blown his fife through the wars and carried a musket as well. For the boy drummer he chose the grandson of Gen. Devereux. The painting was on exhibition at the Centennial at Philadelphia and is valued at $20,000.

CHILD SLAVES IN ISLANDS

Peonage Discovered in Pampanga Province of Philippines—Court Stops Practice.

Manila.—Cases of caciques contracting children to slavery are not of everyday occurrence, but seem to be sufficiently frequent in Pampanga province. It was not long ago that a case of this kind was brought to the notice of the judge of the court of first instance of that province and adjudicated. Now comes another appeal to the supreme court from the decision of Judge Llorente, of the court of first instance of Pampanga.

The case is of civil character, an application for a writ of habeas corpus by the father of two children, aged 15 and 16 years, for their release from bondage. The plaintiff is Domenegildo Cano and the defendant Mariano Alimurung. The defendant held in bondage Domingo and Juan Cano, minors, and refused to deliver them up to their parents.

As a result of the suit the defendant, a wealthy Pampangan, was ordered to release the children. From this decision he appealed, but the children were ordered released on the writ issued by Judge Llorente.

Kaiser Limits Boozing.

The German war office has a system of character scale for officers which is probably unique. It is known as the system of five S's, which are written on the margin of service notes. The term has long been a great mystery to all, but at last the meaning is believed to have been penetrated. S means a tippler; SS, a habitual drinker; SSS, a sottish drinker; SSSS, a sottish drinker of brandy. Up to this point the kaiser is paternal and merciful, but when five S's, signifying a sottish drinker of brandy, is reached, the culprit is promptly cashiered.

Didn't Have Time to Marry.

The marriage of James D. Lockhart, of Bellefontaine, O., to Miss Ruth Wood, a wealthy Philadelphia widow, the other day, has disclosed an interesting romance. The courtship had been in progress for a number of years, but Mr. Lockhart was so engrossed with a suit in the courts against his brother, which had been in litigation for thirty years that he put aside matrimonial inclinations until that should be ended. A few weeks ago he was awarded final judgment in the supreme court against his brother and recovered about $15,000.

B ALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Leave Station, New Jersey ave & C st.
ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Trains "Every other hour on the odd hour."

*7.00 a.m. Diner, Pullman Parlor.
†9.00 a.m. Buffet, Parlor 5 Hr. Train
§9.00 a.m. Diner and Pullman Parlor Car.
†11.00 a.m Diner and Pullman Parlor Car.
*1.00 p.m. Diner and Pullman Parlor Car.
*3.00 p.m. "Royal Limited." All Pullman.
4.00 p.m. Coaches to Philadelphia
*5.00 p.m. Diner and Pullman Parlor.
*8.00 p.m. Coaches to Philadelphia
*11.30 p.m. Sleepers.
*1.57 a.m. Sleepers.
Atlantic City, †7.00, †9.00 †11.00a.m 1.00, *3 00 p.m.

Every Hour on the Hour.

To Baltimore with Pullman Service.

Week days: 2.57, 5.00, 6.3c, 7.60, 7.20, 8.00 8.30, 9.00, 9.35, 10.00 11.co a.m., 12.00 noon 12.05, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.45, 5.00, 5.03, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00, 11.3c, 11.35 p. m.
Sundays, 2.57, 7.00, 7.2c, 8.30 9.00, 10.00 11.00a.m. 12.15, 3.00, 3.30, 5.00 5.30, 5.30, 8.00, 10.00 11.10, 11.35 p. m.

WESTWARD.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWEST, *11.00 a.m 3.30, p. m.
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS AND LOUISVILLE 12.05 a.m. *4.05 p.m., *12.45 night.
PITTSBURG AND *11.00 a. m *9.15p. m., and 12.40 night.
CLEVELAND 9.15 P.M.
COLUMBUS, *5.30 p. m.
WHEELING *10.05 a.m. *5 30 p.m.
WINCHESTER, †8.35am †4.05 †5.00 p.m m.
ANNAPOLIS, week days 72 0, a. m., 12.05 noon, 4 45, 6.00p.m.
Sunday 8.30 a.m., and 5.30 p.m
QUARY and ELKTON *40 5 .m Th ghparlor car.
FREDERICK, †8.35, §9.15, §10.05, †11.00 a.m. §3.15 †4.05 †5.35 p.m.
HAGER-TOWN, †10.05 a. m and †5.0 n
BOYD and way points, †8.35, §9.15 a. m. §3.15 †5.00, †5.35, §10.1 , †11.30, p. m.
GAITHERSBURG and way points. †8.3 §3.15 a. m., †12.50, §1.15, †3.30,
WASHINGTON JUNCTION and way points §8.15, §9.15, a. m., §1.15, †5.00., †5.30, p. m

*Daily †Except Sunday §Sunday only.

Baggage called for and checked from hotel and residences by Union Transfer Company on orders left at ticket offices, 619 Pennsylvania av northwest. New York avenue and Fifteenth street, and at station.

S, B. Hege Dist Pass: Agt

BALTIMORE AND OHIO TERMINAL AT TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

All passenger trains of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to and from New York City now have direct ferry connection with 23rd Street Terminal, in addition to Liberty Street; the South Ferry Terminal having been discontinued.

Twenty-third Street is the most popular terminal of the great metropolis because of its convenience to the hotel, theatre and shopping district. In the recent remodeling of the terminal building a glass roofed canopy was constructed fifty feet wide, under which the cross-town cars of the 14th, 23rd, 28th and 29th Street lines pass, so that passengers are protected from the weather leaving the ferry house, and also avoid the annoyance of street traffic.

All baggage destined to New York City will be delivered to 23rd Street unless distinctly marked "Liberty Street," or otherwise.

A complete electric cab service has also been established for the transportation of passengers and baggage at very reasonable rates.

The importance of 23rd Street is most graphically brought to attention in the August number of the Book of the Royal Blue published by the passenger department of the Baltimore & Ohio, under the title "Into the Heart of Gotham." The interest centers within a mile radius of 23rd street, Fifth avenue and Broadway. Full page photographs of unusual detail present a most vivid picture of this most interesting locality. Send 5 cents for copy to D. B. Martin, Manager Passenger Traffic, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Md.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

NEW YORK CLIPPER

IS THE GREATEST THEATRICAL & SHOW PAPER IN THE WORLD.

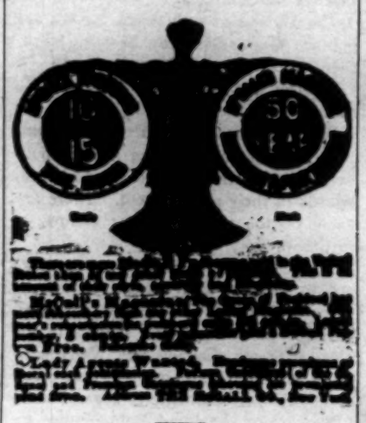
$4.00 Per Year. Single Copy, 10 Cts.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

SAMPLE COPY FREE.

FRANK QUEEN PUB. CO. (Ltd)
HARRY J. DOYER, Manager. PUBLISHERS, 47 W. 28TH St., NEW YORK

When looking for good shoes, don't leave out Richardson's fine shoe store at 1229 Penna. ave., N. W. He is carrying one of the finest line of men's shoes that ever was put upon a counter in this city. Mr. Richards is a Washington boy, and if your shoes are not what he says they are, take them back. You don't have to wait to hear from the firm out of the city. The firm is this city, at 1229 Pennsylvania avenue, N. W.



THE BEE AND McCALL'S GREAT FASHION MAGAZINE
for one year for $2.00.
COUPON.

Editor Bee:—

Find enclosed two dollars. Send to my address below The Bee and McCall's Fashion Magazine for one year.

.....

No.....
Street.....
Town or City.....

Before You Purchase Any Other Write
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY
ORANGE, MASS.

Many Sewing Machines are made to sell regardless of quality, but the "New Home" is made to wear. Our guaranty never runs out.

We make Sewing Machines to suit all conditions of the trade. The "New Home" stands at the head of all High-grade family sewing machines

Sold by authorized dealers only.

FOR SALE BY

Richard L. Baltimore,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

OFFICE: 310 4½ Street, S. W.
Washington, D. C

A JEWELRY STORE IS THE BEST PLACE TO GET XMAS GIFT SUGGESTIONS.

And Voight's, 725 7th street, is the best jewelry store at which to make your purchases. Our stock and prices are so varied that every pocketbook is sure to be suited. We have many inexpensive but dainty little novelties here which will make excellent gifts. We do all engraving free, and will lay aside your purchase upon payment of a small deposit. Every price below has the ring of a true bargain.

Gentlemen's 20-year gold-filled American stem winders, $11.

Gentlemen's solid gold signet rings, $3.50 up.

Ladies' solid gold rings, $2-up.

Babies' solid gold rings, 75c. up.

Ladies' diamond rings, $5 to $150.

Ladies' diamond brooches, $5.50 to $1,000.

Diamond earrings, $15 to $500.

Solid gold sacred hearts, 75c.

Rosaries in emerald, ruby, pearl, garnet, sapphire, opal, topaz, bloodstone, and jade, $2 up.

High-grade prayer-books, $1 up.

We are showing an artistic line of gilt clocks, cut glass, silverware, umbrellas, &c. Also a large line of china, imported from Austria, Prussia, Limoges, Wurttemburg and Bohemia.

We make a specialty of prize cups, $5 up.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

HIRING, LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

Carriages hired for funerals, parties, balls, receptions, etc.

Horses and carriages kept in first-class style. Satisfaction guaranteed Business at 1132 Third street, N. W Main Office Branch at 222 Allred street, Alexandria, Va.

Telephone for Office, Main 1727

Telephone Call for Stable, Main 1482-5.

OUR STABLES IN
FREEMAN'S ALLEY.

Where I can accommodate 50 horses. Call and inspect our new and modern

1132 Third street, N. W.

J. H. DABNEY, Prop.

ate caskets and investigate our methods of doing first-class work.

FRANKHUME,

Wholesale Grocer.

Agent for the District of Columbia for LIPTON'S renowned COFFEES and TEAS. OLD STAG Whiskey. The sole agent for the Artisan Cigars made in Porto Rico. The best and cheapest cigar made.

TERMS CASH: Interest charged after 30 days.

454 Pennsylvania Ave.,

Bet. 4-1-2 & 6 Sts. N. W.

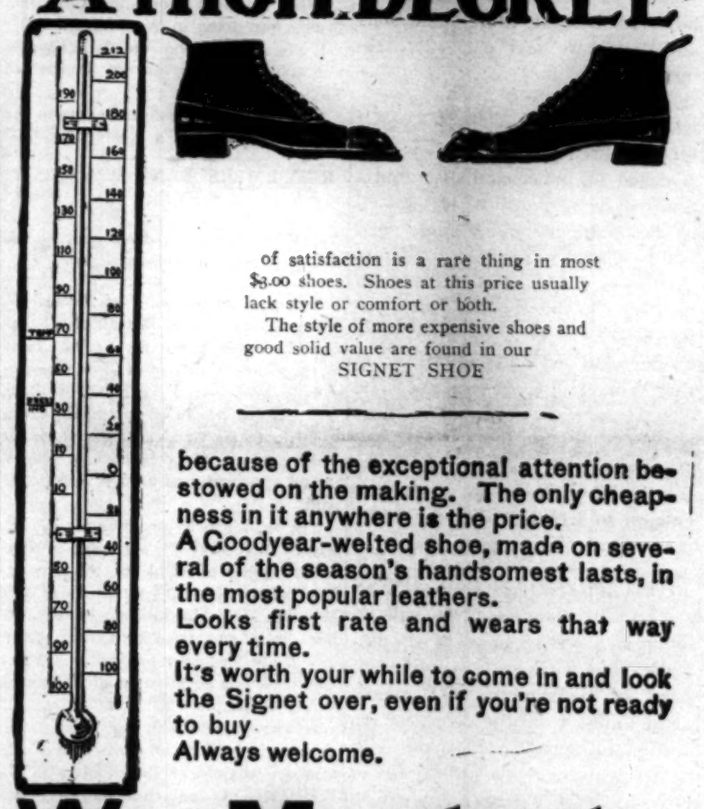
S. H. HINES,

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS.
1715 14TH ST., NORTHWEST.
Satisfactory prices and service guaranteed to all.
Special rates to subscribers of THE BEE.
Thirty years' experience.
Funeral parlor furnished. Telephone, North 1595.

A HIGH DEGREE

of satisfaction is a rare thing in most $3.00 shoes. Shoes at this price usually lack style or comfort or both.

The style of more expensive shoes and good solid value are found in our
SIGNET SHOE



because of the exceptional attention bestowed on the making. The only cheapness in it anywhere is the price.
A Goodyear-welted shoe, made on several of the season's handsomest lasts, in the most popular leathers.
Looks first rate and wears that way every time.
It's worth your while to come in and look the Signet over, even if you're not ready to buy
Always welcome.

Wm. Moreland,

491 Penna Ave

HOLTMAN'S OLD STAND. SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT

RIDER AGENTS WANTED

No Money Required

until you receive and approve of your bicycle. We ship to anyone on Ten Days Free Trial

Finest guaranteed 1905 Models $10 to $24
with Coaster-Brakes and Puncturless Tires.
1903 & 1904 Models $7 to $12
Best Makes.....

Any make or model you want at one-third usual price. Choice of any standard tires and best equipment on all our bicycles. Strongest guarantee.

We SHIP ON APPROVAL C. O. D. to any one without a cent deposit and allow 10 DAYS FREE TRIAL before purchase is binding.

500 Second Hand Wheels $3 to $8
taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores, all makes and models, good as new.....
a bicycle until you have written for our FACTORY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER. Tires, equipment, sundries and sporting goods of all kinds, at half regular price, in our big free Sundry Catalogue. Contains a world of useful information. Write for it.

DO NOT BUY

ESTABLISHED 12 YEARS

PUNCTURE-PROOF TIRES $4.75 PER PAIR

Regular price $8.50 per pair.
To introduce we will Sell You a Sample Pair for Only $4.75
NAILS, TACKS OR GLASS WON'T LET OUT THE AIR
NO MORE TROUBLE from PUNCTURES

Result of 15 years experience in tire making. No danger from THORNS, CACTUS, NAILS, TACKS or GLASS. Serious punctures, like intentional knife cuts, can be vulcanized like any other tire.

EASY RIDING, STRONG, DURABLE, SELF HEALING
FULLY COVERED by PATENTS
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

Send for Catalogue "T," showing all kinds and makes of tires at $2.00 per pair and up—also Coaster-Brakes, Built-up Wheels and Bicycles—Sundries at Half the usual prices.

Notice the thick rubber tread "A" and puncture strips "B" and "D." This tire will outlast any other make—Soft, Elastic and Easy Riding. We will ship C. O. D. ON APPROVAL AND EXAMINATION without a cent deposit.

We will allow a cash discount of 5% (thereby making the price $4.50 per pair) if you send full cash with order. Tires to be returned at our expense if not satisfactory on examination.

MEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. "J.L." CHICAGO, ILL.

SHIP CANAL PROJECT

PLAN TO CONNECT PUGET SOUND AND LAKE WASHINGTON.

Dream of Residents of Seattle, Wash., May Soon Be Realized—Cost of Waterway Estimated at Nearly $8,000,000.

Seattle, Wash.—A ship canal, connecting the waters of Puget sound and Lake Washington, a project which has for two decades been the dream of the people of Seattle, will become a reality, if a bill introduced in the house becomes a law. This canal scheme, which is about one-eighth of the magnitude of the project on the isthmus of Panama, has repeatedly been examined by boards of engineers of the United States army, and was described as "fascinating to the imagination." Several boards have, however, reported against it as a river and harbor enterprise to be authorized by congress, since in the absence of a water way there is no demand of commerce" to justify the expenditure. The latest estimate of cost for a canal 32 feet deep was nearly $8,000,000.

The bill introduced merely asks congress for the use of the right of way which was acquired by the federal government from King county several years ago, and for the maintenance of the water way after it is completed by private enterprise. A group of eastern capitalists propose to establish a large steel manufacturing plant on Lake Washington, and they offer to build the canal and take their chances of being remunerated for the expenditure by the vote of the citizens of the county.

Lake Washington is situated only four or five miles from tide water, and the greater part of the city of Seattle is situated between the lake and the sound. Also between Lake Washington and the sound is Lake Union, a smaller body of water of great depth. Lake Washington is 28 miles long, and is so deep as to admit, upon the completion of the canal, of the largest ocean going steamships in the world. The navies of all nations could find anchor in this fresh water basin. The Seattle people expect that manufacturing establishments will spring up on the shore of the lake, and that the extension of the city to the northward and eastward will experience a tremendous growth within the next few years.

TO BURY CHINESE AT HOME

Bones of Oriental Victims of San Francisco Fire to Be Taken Back to Native Country.

San Francisco.—If the Chinese who met death in the fire of April 18 knew what disposition was to be made of their bodies it is likely that death would have been robbed of half its terror. Their bodies are now being prepared for a trip 12,000 miles to tombs that will be built for them in China. This is almost the highest honor that could be paid a Chinese. The Chinese "Six Companies" will be in charge of the work and the Chinese relief committee will cooperate with the larger body.

The bones of the Chinese fire victims will be shipped to Hong-Kong. There relatives will take charge of them and carry them to their old homes in all parts of the empire. There will be elaborate burial ceremonies before the remains are lowered into the mother clay of China, and it will have cost more than $5,000, but the customs and religious beliefs of centuries will have been observed and the relatives of the celestials who were roasted in San Francisco will feel assured that the dead can sleep in peace, ample propitiation to the spirits of their ancestors having been made.

WEALTH OF GREAT BRITAIN

Rule of King Edward's Empire Extends Over Area of 11,146,084 Square Miles.

New York.—Although the population of the United Kingdom is only 47,605,177, it holds the reins of an empire with a population of 396,968,798.

The area of the United Kingdom is barely 120,980 square miles; but the British empire extends over 11,146,084 square miles, being larger than the Russian empire, which comes next, by more than 2,000,000 square miles.

No empire can produce so wide a range of valuable things, natural and artificial, as the British. Precious minerals and precious stones, ivory, wheat, corn, wool, timber; fruit—in fact, every necessity of life and nearly every known luxury—are to be had at first hand within the empire, and the words "British made" are still recognized all the world over as being the hall mark of excellence on every manufactured product, from suitings to iron churches, and from penknives to locomotives.

There is one financial institution which stands out boldly above all others, and is indisputably the strongest in the world. It is the Bank of England.

Called from Car to Wed Pair.

As the Rev. W. L. S. Murray, pastor of Washington Heights Methodist church at Wilmington, Del., was riding on a street car he was hailed by three persons, who asked if he were a preacher. They said they had come there to be married and did not know a minister. The obliging clergyman with the others hurried to a magistrate's office, where a license was secured, and Miss Edith Gueyer Bowman, of Philadelphia, became the wife of Frederick C. Glorius.

BOOK LOSS BY QUAKE

THOUSANDS OF VOLUMES ARE BURNED IN ENSUING FIRE.

State Librarian of California Issues Report of Damage Caused by Recent Disaster—Principal Collections Saved.

Sacramento, Cal.—The state librarian has issued a report showing the damage done to libraries throughout the state by the fire or earthquake in April. From points outside of San Francisco come the following statements of loss: Santa Rosa, $25,000; Carnegie library building badly damaged, but can be strengthened and restored; San Mateo, building badly damaged and condemned; Hayward, $1,750 damage to library building; Martinez, $1,400 damage to $7,000 building; Oakland, $3,000 damage to $80,000 building; Redwood City, building ruined, loss $5,000; Berkeley, $200 loss to building.

The University of California suffered the loss of 1,000 volumes, which were at a bindery in San Francisco, and about 250 volumes which were in the hands of officers and students.

The loss of library books and buildings in San Francisco is summarized as follows: The San Francisco public library lost three-fourths of the 160,000 volumes contained in the main building and its branches. The books were insured for $10,000. All buildings gone except two branch library buildings valued at $53,000. The destroyed buildings were valued at $25,000 and carried $15,000 insurance. The Astronomical Society of the Pacific lost over 1,400 volumes; B'nai B'rith library, destroyed, over 12,000 volumes; the Bohemian club library, destroyed, about 5,000 volumes; California Academy of Sciences, library, destroyed, over 12,000 volumes; chamber of commerce library, destroyed, over 2,000 volumes; Mechanics-Mercantile library, destroyed, 200,000 volumes, insurance on books $59,000, insurance on buildings $30,000; St. Ignatius college library, destroyed, over 50,000 volumes; San Francisco County Medical society library, destroyed, over 1,600 volumes, insurance $1,500; San Francisco reading room and library for the blind, destroyed, 400 volumes, insurance $800; San Francisco Verein library, destroyed, over 4,400 volumes; state normal school library, destroyed, 8,500 volumes.

Supreme court library, destroyed, over 17,000 volumes; theosophical library, destroyed, about 1,000 volumes; University club library, destroyed, over 2,500 volumes; Wells-Fargo library, destroyed, about 5,000 volumes, no insurance; Young Men's Christian association, destroyed, over 2,500 volumes; San Francisco law library, destroyed, about 35,000 volumes; library of the Society of California Pioneers, destroyed; library in Croker mansion, destroyed; Mills law library, destroyed, about 15,000 volumes; Sutro library, consisting of 200,000 volumes, 125,000 volumes saved, rest destroyed; French library, destroyed, over 25,000 volumes.

The principal libraries saved are the Bancroft library of 60,000 volumes belonging to the State university, which has been moved to Berkeley; the Microscopical society's library of 2,500 volumes, moved to State university; Cooper Medical college library of 7,400 volumes, and California state mining bureau library of 5,000 volumes.

PLAN GIFT FOR KAISER.

Trustees of Brooklyn Institute Will Give Him Portrait of Roosevelt to Show Good Feeling.

New York.—To prove to the German emperor that there is no personal animosity in the criticism of his portrait presented recently to the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences and hung in the Eastern Parkway museum, trustees of the institute have started a movement to raise by popular subscription a large sum with which to pay for a painting of President Roosevelt, to be sent to the emperor on behalf of the citizens of Brooklyn.

Franklin W. Hooper, director of the institute, who has characterized the emperor's portrait as "worthless and a white elephant," announced the movement yesterday. Prof. Hooper said he was confident that the plan would be carried out and that the best artist in this country would be asked to paint the president.

Bitter feeling has resulted from the emperor's presentation to the Brooklyn institute of the portrait of himself. Prof. Hooper's ciriticism was made in a letter in which he criticised the portrait because it was a copy of the Corcos picture and of "no value as a work of art."

A Bright Parrot.

The most famous parrot in history was owned by Colonel Dennis O'Kelly, of London. It was famed for its whistling of the 104th Psalm. It could also whistle "God Save the King," and "The Banks of the Dee," and would go back and correct itself if it got a note wrong. It could even answer questions, and its master was said to have refused 500 guineas a year to show it in public.

Pays $668 for Morning Nap.

Because he did not desire to have the women members of his party awakened at sunrise to take a train, George Foster Peabody, the noted New York educator and philanthropist, chartered a special train to make a trip, paying $668 for the few cars and engine that were used.

THE BEE

PUBLISHED AT

1109 Eye St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

On copy per year.....$2.00
Six months.....1.00
Three Months.....60
Subscribe monthly.....20

GET TOGETHER.

We hear daily declarations of getting together. If we get together, what then? We have been together and we have separated. It is not so much of getting together as it is doing something that will force us to stay together. The saddest spectacle that we wish to witness now is a combination of the government forces to do away with the colored citizen. The white man knows just how much it requires to satisfy the colored brother. It makes no difference how great the colored brother is or how influential he he may appear to be among his people.

When President Roosevelt appointed Mr. Charles Anderson Collector in June the entire negro race with but a few exceptions shouted and fired off rockets to such an extent that made the white republicans grin. Of course Mr. Anderson is a fine young man, and we have no fault to find with him, but we do say that the appointment of Mr. Anderson was not commensurate with the Northern colored vote.

Mr. Roosevelt was declared to be the greatest President since Lincoln. The Bee never looked upon Mr. Roosevelt as being great. He has many spectacular demonstrations and dazzled the eyes and mystified the brain of the colored voter to such an extent that he declared him great.

The last session of Congress legislated the positions of one white and one colored man out of existence, so to speak. The office of the colored man, the Hon. John P. Green, was tactly retained. The name of the office was abolished, but the office remained just the same. The white man who went out with Mr. Green was appointed to do the work that Mr. Green was doing, but Mr. Green was given a "ticket of leave man." Senator Dick, Congressman Burton, Mr. Dover and many other representatives of Ohio Republicans urged the Postmaster General, Mr. Cortelyou, to appoint Mr. Green to the place, but he refused. The colored voter has always been united. He has known no party but the Republican party since his emancipation and it is now about time for him to decide to do something, even at a sacrifice. He cannot make his condition worse. He can teach the Republican party a lesson. In 1908 there will be several Presidential candidates for nomination. On the Democratic side Mr. Bryan will be the nominee of his party. The Republicans will have several men from whom it will select a presidential candidate. Mr. Taft, Mr. Fairbanks, Mr. Foraker, Mr. Root, Mr. Moody and Mr. Cannon. What man among the above will be acceptable to the colored voter? Mr. Root or Mr. Taft? Neither Mr. Root nor Mr. Taft can secure the colored vote. The colored vote to a man will leave the party if either is nominated.

The colored voter will think for himself in the next fight and convince the Republican managers that the colored man will for once be a man. He is together but he will divide.

ENOUGH TO DO SOMETHING

Three great organizations in the United States compose three heads and but a small body. Their following may be found in their heads, to wit: The Business League, the Afro-American Conucil and the Niagara Movement. What are these organizations doing? Where are their followers? As a matter of fact there is no system in any of them. If any one of them were asked today to advance the people anyone of their representatives it would be impossible. The fault is not in the head of any one of these organizations, but in the people they are representing. The colored brother gets tired. He does not manifest enough interest in himself and his own welfare. If the Business League attempts to do anything the Niagara Movement will stand off and make an ugly face at it. If the Afro-American Council declares its intention to test the Constitutional rights of the colored disfranchised citizen, the Niagara Movement will declare that it is all wrong. If one ambitious candidate for office in the Afro-American Council is defeated he will withdraw and declare that the organization is composed of grafters. What then is the remedy? Let the Business League stand for itself and the Afro-American Council and the Niagara Movement combine. We said a few weeks ago that it would be a good idea for the Business League and the Niagara Movement to consolidate. After careful consideration we think it best for the two political organizations to combine and let the Business League stand for itself.

The Afro-American Council and the Niagara Movement stand for one and the same principles, hence they can be more effective if they would consolidate. It should not be a question of leadership. The suggestion of The Bee is to let a committee be appointed from both organizations for the purpose of devising plans for a consolidation; let their actions be friendly after they have agreed upon a plan and report the same to the two organizations for ratification. Will Prof. Du Bois and Bishop Walters agree? Will they for the good of an oppressed race come to agree and allow selfish ambitions to be thrown to the winds? Bishop Walters is an honorable man and we believe he has the love of his race at heart. Prof. Du Bois is the race's philosopher and genius and can do much good. Existing conditions demand immediate action. Both organizations are to meet soon. Will they act?

SECRETARY TAFT'S SPEECH

Mr. Taft went to North Carolina this week and unloaded himself. He went to advise the Republicans of the State how to unite. It will be remembered that Mr. Taft is a candidate for the Presidential nomination. He had to take his text on the negro and the so-called ignorant white man. All candidates for office, more or less, tell about the wrongs against the colored voter. Mr. Roosevelt in one breath abused them and in another he praised them. He assailed them before he was a candidate for office and praised them after he became a candidate. The colored man is an easy victim to flattery. He was hoodwinked by Mr. Roosenorant white man. All conditions the same thing. Why was it necessary for Mr. Taft to go South and tell the Southern people what to do for the negro and ignorant whites? Mr. Taft is Secretary of War. Mr. Roosevelt is president, under whom he serves. Both branches of Congress contain a Republican majority. Why didn't this Congress enforce the very things of which Mr. Taft complained in North Carolina? He is the Secretary of War and a member of the cabinet over which his chief presides. Will Republican politicians continue to deceive the colored voter? Is there to be no end to this rot? Will Mr. Taft explain to the country his reasons for going South and telling the white people what to do for the colored vote and citizen when his OWN chief and his OWN Congress have the power to do it? It is a bid for delegates to the next National Republican Convention. It is another spectacular exhibition of political buffoonery. The colored voter sees through it all and he will not be fooled again. He has had enough promises and he doesn't propose to take any more. This speech may deceive a few milk and water black Republicans, but it will never deceive The Bee. Mr. Taft must adopt some other method to secure colored delegates to the next Republican convention.

ARE THEY CRAZY?

The oftener some white people open their mouths the more they show their ignorance. In the State of Maryland, Baltimore especially, colored people live in some of the finest brick houses in the city and on some of the most prominent and fashionable streets as well. But in this city where civilization is supposed to exist there are some white people who object to colored property. A few days ago, from newspaper reports, a few poor whites residing in the vicinity of Belmont were suddenly taken with convulsions because an enterprising citizen by the name of Setterwhite purchased a piece of ground in Belmont and cut it up into building lots to sell to colored people. Because the colored people of this city have prchased several lots in this fashionable vicinity they intend to call a meeting and declare war against the sons and daughters of Ham. It will be without effect, however, because these sable sons and daughters have decided to remain in the face of earthquake shocks. What ails some of these white people? Are they crazy? One hundred years from now this so-called prejudice and discrimination will be ancient history. It will all be a dream. The white man will be placed in the history of forgetfulness. The colored man will be a ruler in this republic and when he does he will treat his white brother and sister as he did during the War of the Rebellion. The colored man is grateful to those who defended him and will always remember with a feeling of gratefulness his master who was liberal enough to free him. Is the white man crazy? Let us hope not.

THE CHRISTIAN CONGRESS

The Christian Congress will no doubt be a success in point of numbers. The visitors from different parts of the county will expect great things from the people at the National Capital. The fault with those who have the Congress in charge is, they expect too much from the white people. Colored people depend too much upon white people any way. There are from 80,000 to 90,000 colored people in this city who should shoulder the entire responsibility of entertaining the visitors. Why should the committee ask any white citizen to contribute? There are enough colored churches that can take sufficient collections to do all that is necessary. It is about time for the colored people to be able to support themselves and to support each other. Every time something is to be given or done by the colored population, the very first thought with those who have charge of the affair is, how much can be collected from the white people. The Bee is glad that the white people have learned some sense for once and compel the colored people to shoulder their own responsibilities.

GRATITUDE.

It is an aphorism too true that "gratitude is the fairest flower that blooms in the human, but ingratitude is stronger than traitors' arms." We should never place our enemies before our friends; no matter what our enemies may do after we have succeeded. If we succeed in spite of our enemies and against their opposition, our friends should be our first consideration. General Grant never forgot his friends. He knew the value of true friendship. We should guard against deception when we are thrown in contact with our enemies. When you are false to your friends you are false to yourself. Caesar was grateful to those who mourned him. The traitors met untimely deaths. It is always best to be true to our friends, no matter what their condition may be.

ADVERTISE NOW.

The largest convention that has ever been held in this city will be the Christian Congress. Persons who want to advertise their goods and places of business should send in for an estimate at once. The Bee is the paper the people read. They read The Bee because it is the people's defender. It tells the truth without fear or favor. It will guide and protect the people. It is the best paper because it contains what the people want. Advertise now.

THE BEE WOULD LIKE TO SEE

The Republican party recognize the colored vote.

The Jim Crow corner in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing abolished.

Secretary Shaw appoint a new chief at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

The lily-white Republican party in the District of Columbia defeated at the next election.

The colored voter divide in 1908 and assert his independence.

More independence in negro journalism.

The colored people support their race journals.

Colored lawyers more congenial and less vindictive toward each other.

THE BEE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW

What the new Board of Education intends to do.

If there ever will be a colored lieutenant of the police force.

What Editor Fortune and Col. Phil. Waters are doing in West Virginia.

If the colored press intends to support the colored corner at the Jamestown Exposition.

Will the two Republican judges at the police court appoint a colored bailiff.

REFORMERS' BANK WINS LAW SUIT.

Not Compelled to Redeem Stock Held by Lucinia Howard Estate.

The jury in the case of Robert W. Brown, executor of the estate of Lucinia Howard, against the Savings Bank of the Grand Fountain of True Reformers has held that if the holder of stock in the institution had received dividends equal to the face value of the stock the bank would not be compelled to redeem it and it would therefore revert to the bank.

The suit, which was brought by Mr. Brown to recover the par value of fifty-seven shares of stock of the Savings Bank of the Grand Fountain which were held by Miss Howard at the time of her death, was tried in Circuit Court No. 1, presided over by Justice Wright. The bank is a corporation of Richmond, Va., with an office in Washington.

It was contended by the defense that only policyholders in the Grand Fountain are eligible as stockholders in the Savings Bank and while they were entitled to receive dividends during their lifetime in the event they had received an amount equal to the face value of the stock held their estate is not entitled to recover the par value of the stock.

It was contended if the bank were compelled to redeem stock under such circumstances the institution could not long exist. Attorneys Wilton J. Lambert, James S. Easby-Smith, Geo. H. White and J. C. Robertson appeared for the bank.

METHODIST CONFERENCE EXONERATES REV. R. C. RANSOM FROM PROF. COUNCIL'S CHARGES.

Providence, R. I., July 7, 1906.

The Bethel A. M. E. Church which is holding its annual New England Conference here, Bishop Henry M. Turner presiding, assisted by Bishop C. S. Smith, today exonerated Reverdy C. Ransom from the charges of intoxication made by Prof. Wm. H. Council on the former's recent ill-starred visit to his school, after investigation. The Conference passed the following resolutions on the matter.

"Whereas, Grave allegations have been made against the Christian character and ministerial reputation of Rev. R. C. Ransom, a member of this annual conference; and

"Whereas, The same have been thoroughly investigated and patiently and rigidly examined into; and

"Resolved, That we find no evidence sufficient to convict the said Ransom or even find him guilty of imprudent conduct;

"Therefore, be it further resolved, That his character is hereby passed and that his ministerial relations to this conference are unblemished."

The resolutions were framed by Rev. F. G. Snelson, pastor of the St. Paul A. M. E. Church of Cambridge, Mass.

An attempt was made last week to kill Robert Pinkerton at Sheepshead, N. Y. It failed.

ITEMS ON THE WING.

After carefully going over the record of colored lady pharmacists, we find that Mrs. Peters graduated first, Mrs. Hughes second, and Mrs. Doctor Harris of the Southwest the first to practice in the District of Columbia. Mrs. Hughes is in business in Philadelphia. Mrs. Peters never practiced. Mrs. Doctor Gray was the second lady to practice in the District of Columbia.

The Masons of 19th street, N. W., are holding their session at Boston, Mass., there being a large attendance. Ill. D. G. Jones, 33d degree, is present with others.

With the rapid growth of trust companies comes an increasing need of public scrutiny of their business and of safeguards in their management. There are more than a thousand trust companies in this country.

Mr. Carnegie has given over $40,000,000 to libraries and $10,000,000 for retiring pension of teachers of colleges, universities and technical schools in the United States, Canada and Newfoundland, without regard to race, sex, creed or color. Mr. Carnegie is a great man.

The white people of Belmont are up in arms over the attempt to sell ground out there to colored people. They have organized a Ku-Klux organization. This is a suburban subdivision. They claim that no negro shall build even if he buys the ground. This in the District of Columbia!

It is a wonder that colored people who have money do not open dairy lunch rooms here in Washington. There is money in it if properly worked.

The tendency of the press to magnify everything into a sensation is manifested in the Chicago packing-house disclosures. When Mr. Sinclair, who has been making the most of the packing-house excitement in order to sell his sensational novel, The Jungle, printed his fiction and got it under the eyes of the President, an inspection by government agents was ordered at once. The result of the inspection ought to have been made public at once, but it was not. The first report was followed by a second one, made not by practical men familiar with the packing-house industry, but by a professor in a Roman Catholic college, named O'Neal, and a N. Y. University Reynolds.

The American people are gradually drifting back into the days of King George III. and VI., viz., Royalty. The object of a certain number of Americans is to have and maintain a monarchy in the U. S., but it will never work.

Relative to the split factions of Masons, if you are satisfied that you are right keep on. The trouble started in the East and it will end in the East.

Senator Bailey declared that Bryan will be the next President of the United States in 1908. We are not surprised.

Joseph Zeitlin of New York celebrated his 101st birthday July 4. He says "Drink plenty of good beer, wine and whiskey. Don't think too much, smoke all you want and don't worry. Do everything regularly and never in excess. Play with children one hour a day and you will live a long time."

Mrs. John Priolean has appealed to the authorities to have her husband's body exhumed and a chemical analysis made of the stomach to determine whether he was poisoned.

Ill. James F. Johnson, 33d degree, is at Boston with his wife attending the sessions of the Masons.

Several of our letter carrier friends who have been preaching about others drinking had better be careful about visiting saloons in uniform and drinking.

If the negro had not been so faithful supporting the Republican party in the South, today there would be no Jim Crowism. The sooner the negro votes with the side that will do him the most good, the better. There are white men today in the Departments while the Republicans are in power who are Republicans. When the Democrats come in they are also Democrats. So our people must learn to do as the whites, viz., flop as the occasion may require.

WEAR SLAVERY'S SYMBOLS

London's Belles Put Anklets Under Their—Ah—Stockings to Grace the Feet.

London.—The anklet, after hundreds of years, has returned to favor in London, and will form a necessary part of the outfit of the belle of to-day. The plain gold bands first worn were a sign of bondage, and the modern anklet resembles these.

Woman, being a slave no more, is only too glad to play with the symbol of slavery, providing it is becoming. The anklet, therefore, is intended to grace the foot of the girl who intends to be just a little more than up to date. Some of the new anklets are the tiniest gold bands inscribed with ancient charms, said to defend the wearer from all diseases and from evils of every kind.

Oriental anklets are much in demand and in many instances these are supplied with a hinge and clasp. Other anklets are made of precious stones strung together. These are worn under the stocking and scarcely show through, so fine and small are they. Phoenecian glass or beaten gold anklets carved in hieroglyphics have become very popular in London and will be seen much or little at winter dances, according to the will of the wearer.

BEAUTIFUL WOMAN FRAU...

Captures African Potentate in Ma... monial Bonds and Pays Debts.

Vienna.—An interesting sequel ... the exploits of an adventuress ... just come to light. A few years ago ... young woman attracted great atten... tion in Vienna by reason of ... beauty and her luxurious mode of li... ing. She was a mystery to the Vi... ennese. No one knew who she was ... or where she came from. At one time ... she would give herself the name of ... an old aristocratic family; on ... other occasion she would represent ... herself as the daughter of a titled ... Englishman.

She was remarkably gifted. In ... spite of her youth she could speak ... a dozen European languages, and was ... a first-class pianist. One day she ... suddenly disappeared and left be... hind her numerous unpaid bills. The ... creditors set the law in motion, but ... she could not be found. Subsequently ... the Viennese creditors learned that ... she had played the same game that ... marked her stay in the Austrian capi... tal. She had contracted so many ... debts that, having reached the end of ... her tether, she caused an announce... ment of death to be sent to Vienna.

Meanwhile she journeyed to the ... south of France, where she made the ... acquaintance of an African potentate ... who invited her to become his wife ... —his third or fourth wife. He could ... permit himself this levity, for he is ... a Mohammedan. The adventuress ac... cepted the offer, went over to Islam ... and has since resided with her hus... band. The latter has just settled up ... with the Parisian and Viennese cred... itors.

INDIANS DROP OLD CUSTOM

Reciprocity in Presents Giving Considered by Them Too Risky.

Arkansas City, Kan.—The Otoe In... dians lately returned to their reserva... tion after spending a week visiting ... the Kaws near Kaw City. These visits ... usually occupy a longer time and the ... entire programme is taken up with ... dancing, feasting, smoking and the ... giving of gifts by the entertaining ... tribe. The visit just ended broke up a ... little sooner than was expected on ac... count of a streak of inhospitality ... which developed in the Kaws.

A number of the Kaws reached the ... conclusion that this custom of giving ... away everything they had and taking ... the risk of the other tribe returning ... the treatment at some later date was ... too much of a risk. They hesitated in ... this instance in warming up to the ... guests in the matter of giving them a ... large number of ponies and other In... dian valuables.

The Otoes became quite indignant ... and had the time been 50 years ago ... there would probably have been a bat... tle. As it was there was a pow-wow ... of the visitors and a few fistic en... counters took place. Wah-Shun-Ga, ... chief of the Kaws, stepped into the ... breach and prevented further hostili... ties. The visit was cut short and it ... will be some time before the Kaws are ... invited to the Otoe reservation.

ATTACKED BY FLYING FISH

Schooner in Hawaiian Waters Made a Target for Thousands of the Creatures.

Honolulu.—The steamer Claudine ... was attacked by flying fish in the ... Hawaii channel, between the Islands ... of Hawaii and Maui, a few days ago. ... The searchlight on the vessel evidently ... attracted and angered the fish. A ... large school of the fish suddenly rose ... out of the water and instead of flying ... away from the boat, as is usually the ... case with that variety of fish, they ... flew over the bow of the craft. One ... of them flew directly for the light and ... broke the glass, putting the light out ... of commission. A dozen fish reached ... the upper bridge of the vessel and ... two struck the side of the man on ... watch, nearly knocking him over.

It has been noted by island captains ... that the searchlights seem to affect ... the flying fish in a very strange way. ... The fish evidently do not like the ... bright light cast upon the waters, but ... they invariably fly at the light, prob... ably in an effort to extinguish it, after ... the fashion of moths trying to extin... guish a candle.

YOUNGEST VETERAN FOUND

Kansas City Veteran Who Served in the Civil War When Under Eleven.

Springfield, Ill.—Perhaps the real ... youngest soldier in the union army in ... the civil war has been discovered at ... last. We have in Springfield a vet... eran who at 13 years of age was driv... ing the artillery horses at Gettysburg ... in the hottest place of the second day. ... But it seems that Gilbert Van Zandt, ... now a vigorous young man of 55, past ... commander of the Grand Army of ... Kansas City, enlisted as drummer boy ... in the Seventy-ninth Ohio regiment ... August 6, 1862, being then ten years, ... seven months and sixteen days old. ... He served until the close of the war. ... During Sherman's march to the sea ... he was dispatch carrier; his father ... was sergeant in the same company. ... He was described in his discharge ... papers as "13 years old and four feet ... high."

Lottery Tickets in Turkey.

Recent regulations in Turkey aim to ... abolish completely the sale within the ... empire of foreign lottery tickets. Any ... receiver, seller, buyer or holder of a ... foreign lottery ticket is now liable to ... prosecution, incurring a fine of $4 ... to $13.20 for the first offense and ... $13.20 to $44 for a second conviction.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers for The Bee are notified that no collector will be sent to them for subscriptions and they will either all and pay or send a check or postal money order. The management will not annoy subscribers with collectors.

Address, B. L. C. Subscription Department of The Washington Bee, 1009 Eye street, N. W.

Miss Therese Lee has gone to Boston to spend the summer with her parents.

Miss C. Garner of Kansas City, Kan., is here to take a post course in nursery.

Miss Florence Smith has gone to Dorchester to spend the summer.

Dr. Lloyd Cox and his bride have returned to Dayton.

Mrs. James B. Seale, of Philadelphia, is visiting friends here.

Miss Julia Allen has gone to Sea Side Park for the rest of the summer.

Mrs. Ella Brown has returned home and Miss H. C. Robinson of Oberlin came with her.

Miss Lillian Colden expects to spend the summer with her cousin, Miss E. Randolph of Boston.

Mrs. Maggie Gilmore of South Carolina ,is in the city and may remain until the convention of the Y. P. C.

Mrs. Widoria Waugh spent a few days here with friends en route to her home in the South on a visit to relatives.

Mrs. Mary Robinson of Petersburg was taken ill on the street in Petersburg a few Sunday mornings ago. Mrs. Robinson and her daughter spent the past winter here.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Harris, of Cleveland, Ohio, entertained at their home a number of friends at dinner in honor of Mrs. E. J. Brown of Washington. Mrs. Brown was the guest of Mrs. J. Walter Willis.

The St. Luke's Church excursion to the lower Potomac August 29th next promises to be one of the most enjoyable affairs of the season. Families have ample time to prepare for this day's outing. Full particulars will appear in our columns during August.

Mrs. Nanine Stokes Sparks, wife of Rev. Milton N. Sparks of Chester, Pa., and her two little interesting daughters made a flying visit to her sister, Mrs. Frank Cole of 1704 10th street, N. W., on her way to Thoroughfare, Virginia, where she will spend the remainder of the heated term with another sister, Mrs. Edward Moore.

CITY BRIEFS.

The True Reformers' store has closed business.

A petition is in circulation against the appointment o Dr. Atwood.

The barbecue and picnic by the Cosmopolitan Baptist Church July 4 was largely attended. Rev. Drew realized over two hundred dollars.

Rev. Norman, of the Metropolitan Baptist Church, is putting in a large church organ. It will be back of the pulpit. In addition to the organ the church is undergoing repairs.

Race discrimination in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing continues to increase.

W. Calvin Chase, Jr., is prepared to do all kind of printing.

Mrs. Nolle was buried this week. She had a large funeral.

Mrs. Franklin, the mother of Mrs. Hilyer, who died this week, was an old and highly respected citizen.

The superintendent of the colored schools to Mr. Geo. F. T. Cook, Prof. Montgomery and Prof. Roscoe Conkling Bruce.

There are several applicants for the principalship of the High School. Dr. Atwood thinks a man should be at the head of that school.

The attendance at the Whist Circle Tuesday evening was not large.

Miss Anna Gibson will leave the city for Wilmington, Del., then to New York City next week.

Dr. J. E. Sheppard of North Carolina will be in the city shortly.

The reception to Rev. W. L. Taylor, D.D., wife and daughter Tuesday and Wednesday, July 17th and 18th, will be a great affair.

Mrs. Eustis Johnson of 1732 14th street, N. W., will leave the city this month for New York City, then to Toronto, Canada. She will be gone several week.

Mr. and Mrs. Eustis Johnson gave an informal reception last Wednesday evening to their friends. The affair was highly appreciated by those who attended. Mrs. Johnson is an entertaining hostess and one who never fails to make you feel yourself at home.

Miss Sarah Jackson of South Washington will spend her summer in Rockville, Md.

Rev. I. Garland Penn was in the city this week.

NEWS FROM THE HILL CITY.

Lynchburg, Va.

Although this city nestles among the hills of the Blue Ridge Mountains, she has been visited with scorching weather during the week. Refreshing showers brought the much desired and longed for relief.

Much interest is being shown here in the Jamestown Exposition on account of the appropriation of $100,000 for the colored people's exhibit on that occasion. Much credit is due to the management of the Negro Development and Exposition Company under whose ouspices the exhibits of the Afro-Americans will be collected and displayed, for the untiring work they have done in getting matters in such splendid shape. Col. Giles B. Jackson, Director General, is a tireless hustler for whatever he gets behind.

Do not forget that The Bee is on sale at 1521 Taylor and 502 Twelfth streets, in this city.

Our letter will be spicy next week and everybody should read it.

Lynchburg Correspondent.

SOON TO WED.

It is rumored that Prof. J. Hillary Taylor, late of the Washington Conservatory of Music, who is now conducting a very successful school at his studio, 111 D street, S. W., is about to take unto himself a wife sometime in August next.

The prospective bride is said to be the pleasing little elocutionist The Bee had the pleasure of hearing at the Emancipation exercises last April at the A. M. E. Zion Metropolitan Church. Both are talented young folks and are products of the High School, and are fine examples of enterprise, thrift and energy A host of friends will congratulate them and extend their best wishes for their future.

DR. J. E. SHEPPARD.

The Bee of next week will contain a large cut of Dr. J. E. Sheppard, no doubt the most enterprising Christian worker in the United States. Dr. Sheppard is a young man of many brilliant parts. He is enterprising as well as industrious. He is spoken of as the coming man in that section. He is one of the most brilliant speakers in the United States and the man of the hour. His speech before the Christian Congress it is said will be a masterful one.

DR. RICHARDSON.

One of the most successful druggists in South Washington is Dr. Richardson at No. 316 4½ street. He has the confidence of the people because he is honest. He keeps fresh goods and his prescriptions are carefully compounded. His soda water is cold and his syrups are made from pure fruits. Delegates to the Christian Congress, don't fail to ask for Dr. Richardson.

W. SIDNEY PITTMAN.

One of the most accomplished and one of the most successful architects in the city is Mr. W. Sidney Pittman. The young man has increased his business to such an extent that he now has in his employment several assastants.

Mr. Pittman came to this city about a year ago from the South. Since he has been here he has so conducted his business and himself that he has the confidence of the people.

THREE GREAT MEETINGS TO BE HELD BY THE TRUE REFORMERS OF WASHINGTON.

Lawyer J. C. Robertson of Richmond, Va., will address the one thousand officers to be installed in the main hall, 12th and U streets, July 16, at 8 P. M.. July 17 a public meeting and reception in Rev. Matthews' Church, Anacostia, D. C., in honor of Rev. W. L. Taylor, D.D., and president of the Reformers' Bank, his wife and daughter. July 18 a banquet will be tendered in honor of our guest by the members and friends of Washington Division U. O. T. R. The public is invited to participate in all of these meetings.

W. R. Griffin, Chief.

PROF. KELLY MILLER DINED.

Prof. Kelly Miller of Howard University is now lecturing throughout the South in the interest of Tuskegee Institute. The Tuskegee Student, a weekly paper published by the students of Tuskegee Institute under the supervision of Prof. Booker T. Washington, in its issue of June 30 has the following to say:

Prof. Kelly Miller of Howard University, Washington, D. C., is at this time making a tour of the Southern States and delivering addresses at various places. He has already spoken at Montgomery. Mr. Miller came from Montgomery to Tuskegee Saturday, June 16th, to be the guest at a banquet tendered him by the teachers of the Institute and citizens of Tuskegee. Tables were set in the Teachers' Dining Room. The decorations and the service, together with the toasts which followed, made it a particularly interesting occasion. The menu prepared and served under the direction of Mr. E. T. Attwell, Acting Business Agent, and Mr. N. E. Pollard, the school's caterer, was as follows: Salmon Croquettes, Julienne Potatoes, Tartar Sauce, Olives, Pickles, Salted Peanuts, Filet of Beef, Green Peas, Mashed Potatoes, Chicken Salad, Tea Rolls, Saltines, Fruit Punch, Vanilla Ice Cream, Peach Ice Cream, Cake, Cheese, Crackers, Coffee. Prof. Miller went from Tuskegee to Charleston, S. C., but before returning home will visit Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans and points in Texas.

BOY TOSSED LIKE A BALL.

Thrown High Into the Air and Is Cleverly Caught by Policeman.

New York.—There are accidents and accidents, but the accident which happened to five-year-old Frankie Flank is about the rarest on the records.

Frankie is the son of a wealthy lace importer, and is much given to riding in the family automobile. He was out with his mother and sisters and occupied a very comfortable position on the rear seat of the tonneau. The Flank family was being piloted south on Sixth avenue, and as the chauffeur turned east on Thirty-second street he allowed the machine to collide with an "L" pillar. At the moment Frankie was standing up in his seat and he was promptly and emphatically catapulted into the air and over the rear of the vehicle.

As he shot into the other, he turned a complete somersault. Standing near the corner was Policeman Thomas Flannagan, of the traffic squad.

Flanagan used to be a crack baseball player, and when he saw the youngster doing acrobatics in midair he put his old-time training into a most useful and picturesque purpose. He stepped forward just before the lad was due on the asphalt and caught him gracefully in his arms, exactly as a football player catches a punt.

Frankie was not hurt in the least, although he and the policeman got a reasonably severe jolt apiece. That was all that happened to Frankie, but the automobile lamp and water tank were smashed completely.

EXPECT BOOM IN TRADE.

England's Volume for Year with Remainder of World May Reach £1,000,000,000.

London.—The trade between the United Kingdom and the remainder of the world will this year probably reach the gigantic value of £1,000,000,000—a sum scarcely capable of being realized when expressed in simple figures. Last year's total was £972,000,000—an increase of £50,000,000 over 1904.

It was divided between British possessions and foreign countries in this proportion:

With foreign countries, £722,034,798.

With British possessions, £250,581,646.

A few strange facts concerning last year's trade may be extracted from the volume:

Pianos—We received over 21,000 pianos, valued at £670,000; more than three-fourths of the number came from Germany.

Motor Cars—Two million four hundred and thirty-eight pounds worth of motor cars, numbering 5,622, were imported; 4,093 of them were supplied by France.

Eggs—Six million eight hundred and twelve thousand four hundred and thirty-six pounds were spent on imported eggs. We are indebted to Russia for more than one-third the supply.

The wines imported have fallen from £15,280,578, in 1901, to £11,947,233 last year.

TEA CAKES WIN M. P.'S SEAT.

But Royal Election Board Declares Victim Used Unfair Means in Obtaining Votes.

London.—When Thomas Charles Aga-Robartes sought election to parliament from the Bodmin division of Cornwall just before the recent liberal landslide he inaugurated something new in the line of electioneering.

He gave garden parties to the horny-handed farmers and grimy-faced delvers in the Cornish mines. He served tea cakes and cream, while his opponent, keeping open house in the old familiar way at the nearest "pub," jeered, laughed and wagered he would win.

Then came the startling result. The tea cakes and cream beat the beer and Bass ale. Thomas Charles Aga-Robartes was elected.

But developments came fast after this. After being startled at such an unthinkable thing as being beaten by garden parties the defeated candidate charged election fraud. And even his charge was unusual because it made no mention of ballot box stuffing or the intimidation of voters. Instead he charged that the tea parties of Mr. Robartes were unfair.

Most astonishing of all the royal election court has sustained the opponent of Mr. Robartes. It has said garden parties are an illegal election method and Mr. Robartes, who is the liberal son of Lord Clifton, a conservative viscount, has been ousted from his seat.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PERRIE W. FRISBY, ATTORNEY.
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Holding a Probate Court.

In re Estate, Fannie Chapman, Deceased.

Administration No. 13,218.

Decree Nisi, confirming sale of real estate.

Upon consideration of the report of John C. Norwood, Executor in the above entitled cause filed herein on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1906, that he has sold the following described land and premises, situate in the County of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and distinguished as the west, 25 feet front by full depth of 150 feet of lot number six (6) in book number six (6), in Todd and Brown's subdivision of Pleasant Plains and Mount Pleasant, as the said subdivision appears of record in the in the plats or plans of the County of Washington, District of Columbia, in the surveyor's office in said District, and containing 3750 square feet of ground, together with the improvements, consisting of a two-story, seven-room frame building, with halls and water, and outhouses and stable upon the premises, known as number 745 Columbia Road, formerly Steuben street, N. W., in the District of Columbia.

Subject, however, to a deed of trust for ($800) eight hundred dollars, to Anna Krikstenie for the sum of ($1,510) fifteen hundred and ten dollars cash over and above the said trust, it is by the Court this 18th day of June, A. D., 1906, adjudged, ordered and decreed, that the said sale be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 23d day of July, A. D., 1906. Provided a copy of this decree be published in the Washington Law Reporter and the Washington Bee once a week for three successive weeks before the last date.

Wendell P. Stafford,
Justice.

A true copy.
Attest
W. C. Taylor,
Deputy Register of Wills.

FOR SALE.

For Sale Lot at Liucoln, D. C., east of Bennings, 30 feet front on Bell St., by the depth of 220 feet high land conveniedt to cars.

Cash or installment call or address Green Slade, Lincoln, D. C. Call after 4 P. M.

NOT IN THE TRUST.

The Columbia Ice Company, the most reliable in the city is not in the trust. If the people want pure ice they should patronize this company. All orders filled promptly.

FIND IRON IN MINNESOTA.

Farmer Disposes of Property for $12,000 After Accidental Discovery of Ore.

Elk River, Minn.—A valuable deposit of iron has been found in the township of Santiago, Sherburne county, and J. Riley has disposed of his farm for $12,000.

The purchasers are Charles E. White and E. L. Crozier, of Monticello, and John Monk.

Agents of the Rockefeller interests were down from Duluth and attempted to head off the deal, but found themselves a few days too late. The parties making the purchase have also secured options on several other pieces of land at Santiago, the contracts for which have been filed with the register of deeds at this place.

Mr. Riley has been farming his land for a good many years and often noticed that his plow struck something hard when he was plowing deep. He thought it was stones, and is now surprised to learn that he was working over a valuable iron mine.

The discovery of iron is due to the digging of some county drainage ditches in the locality. It is also thought there are evidences of a deposit of petroleum there and a thorough investigation will be made.

CHARGE AUTO BY BUTTON.

Wires from Room Will Enable Occupant to Charge Machine in Garage.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Press a button in your room and charge your electric automobile in the basement garage.

By means of an elaborate system of wires this will be made possible for the persons who live in the $25,000 apartment house to be erected immediately on the southeast corner of Kip street and Ingram place. The old buildings on the site are now being removed.

According to the plans prepared by Arichitect A. L. Haley for William Owens, the owner, there will be four stories and basement in modern colonial style, with Italian Renaissance detail at the main entrance.

The house will have a frontage of 40 feet and a depth of 75. It will contain 14 three-room suites. Two of the rooms will be 12x16 feet, connecting by sliding doors, and will be provided with wall furniture. A buffet kitchen and bath will be included.

The entrance to the garage, which will be free to the tenants, will be on Kip street. Space will be made for eight automobiles.

CREDIT FOR ALL WASHING- TON.

A Day of Extradonary Price Cutting in China Closets and Dinner Sets

is being taken advantage of bymany thrifty housekeepers. Everything is more or less reduced inprice, and many of the pieces are very deeply cut. Today we shallmake a special run on China Closets and Dinner Sets, and willoffer extra special values along the entire line. As our assortment isvery large and all the patterns new, you can easily see what an excellentopportunity this means. We will make even more liberal terms of credit than usual, so that all may profit by the chance.

Peter Grogan

817-819-821-823 Seventh Street, Between H and I Streets.

Worth Money to You

People's Drug Store, Seventh and Eye Sts., N. W.

COUPON No. 1.—PRESENT THIS COUPON AND 75 CTS. AND WE WILL GIVE THE LARGE $1.50 BOTTLE OF RED SULPHUR, BLOOD SEARCHER, THE KING OF BLOOD MEDICINES. CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

COUPON No. 2.—PRESENT THIS COUPON AND 49 CTS. AND WE WILL GIVE YOU A $1.00 BOX OF VITAL SPARKS, THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY FOR LOST MANHOOD.

COUPON No. 3.—THIS COUPON AND 10 CENTS WILL ENTITLE YOU TO A LARGE 25 CENT BOTTLE OF OX-MARROW POMADE. MAKES KINKY, CURLY HAIR STRAIGHT.

COUPON No. 4.—THIS COUPON AND 39 CENTS WILL ENTITLE YOU TO A JAR OF NADINOLA, THE FAMOUS BEAUTY CREAM.

People's Pharmacy

SEVENTH AND EYE STREETS, NORTHWEST
PURE DRUGS POPULAR PRICES

AS. A. ROGERS W. H. CLIFFORD

WM. T. SMITH

ASSOCIATED WITH

ROGERS and CLIFFORD

Embalmers and Funeral Directors

1224 U STREET, N. W., 'PHONE CONNECTION.

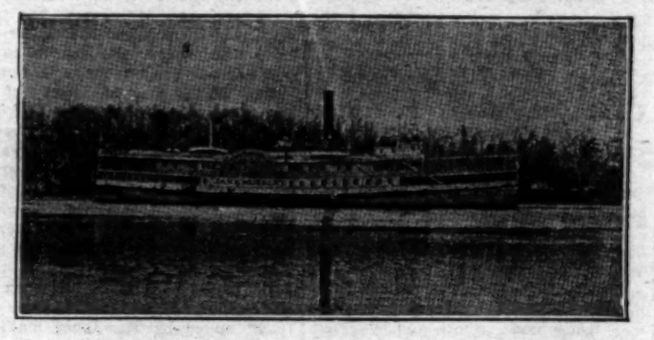
NEW YORK AND WASHINGTON CANDY KITCHEN,
1614 14th street, N. W.

All kinds of delicious ice cream delivered free. One gallon, $1.00; one quart, 25 cents; one pint, 15 cents.

Our Candies Made Daily.

Chocolates, Bon Bons, Taffy and drops of all kinds ten cents pound.

The Jane Moseley Steamboat Co



The colored race is advancing in business

In the District of Columbia they now control a first-class side-wheel steamer, "Jane Moseley," 200 feet long, 35 wide, equipped with 30 staterooms, lighted by electricity, licensed and inspected by the U. S. Government Inspectors to carry excursion parties to all points on the Chesapeake Bay and Potomac River. The steamer has larger and better accommodations than any other steamboat that is for charter to the colored race.

All churches, organizations and private parties who contemplate giving excursions should investigate this enterprise and get all information concerning terms and accommodations before chartering any other boat.

CALL US ON 'PHONE, MAIN 1779 OR CALL ON
JEFFERSON S. COAGE, Secretary, 1911 Eleventh Street, Northwest.
LEWIS JEFFERSON, Manager, 1901 First Street, Southwest.

The Elite

Soda, Ice Cream and Confectionery Parlors,
624 S. Washington St., Alexandria, Va.

Cool, convenient and well appointed. Cordially invites a share of the patronage of the visiting public. We serve Matthews' pure fruit juices and extracts exclusively from Mattnews' Glass Jar Fountain, and guarantee Sweet Cream, Rich Syrups, Cold Soda, and Peerless Milk Shakes.

TRY CREME DE MENTHE FROST.

A Handsome Banquet Lamp Free at The Elite.

Mrs. M. F. Hammond, Proprietress.

TO CENTER SOLDIERS

SMALL POSTS IN WEST WILL SOON BE ABANDONED.

Passing of Indian Fighting Ends Need for Them, Says Army Officer—Agitation for Higher Salary.

Sioux City, Ia.—The small military posts which are scattered through the country west of the Missouri river are doomed to be abandoned before many more years, according to Capt. Fred Johnston, of the United States artillery, a former Sioux City boy, who is here on a visit after two years' absence at coast defense stations in New York and Florida.

Capt. Johnston left the Sioux City high school in 1893 to enter West Point, where he graduated in 1897.

"From now on the tendency will be to abandon small posts, where only a fraction of a regiment is stationed, and concentrate the men at the large stations, such as Fort Riley, Kan.," said Capt. Johnston. "With the army scattered over a number of small posts it is impossible to give the general officers the training which they should have in handling large bodies of men. Now even regiments are often broken up in several detachments.

During the days of Indian warfare it was necessary to maintain a large number of small posts. The fighting was of the help-yourself variety, and a large force could not be used to advantage.

"But the time of frontier fighting is past. The United States has become a world power, and the army must be something more than a well-trained mounted police. The Russo-Japanese contest demonstrated that the art of modern warfare consists in handling large bodies of troops as though they were one company. Almost all the English maneuvers are concentrated at Aldershot to give this training, and that is largely the purpose of the yearly maneuvers at Fort Riley in this country. We are all wondering whether there are to be maneuvers this year. Congress so far has failed to make an appropriation for the purpose, and the plans for the big encampment are being held up until action is taken."

Capt. Johnston admitted that there has been much agitation for a higher scale of salaries for army officers, but said that he was well satisfied with the present scale.

"Salaries for the army were fixed 30 years ago," said, "and since then the cost of living has advanced 20 per cent. If the scale was proportionate when it was established, you can easily see the present situation. Many officers have a private income in addition to their salary. It is probably rather difficult for a married man to make ends meet unless he has independent means. This is especially true since we have acquired foreign possessions. Officers often are obliged to maintain two establishments, or else transport their families several thousand miles at great expense. But I don't believe the need for larger salaries is pressing among officers.

"Our greatest difficulty is in getting enlisted men. Their wages also have remained the same $13 a month for infantry. This is more than European countries pay, but living is cheaper across the water."

Capt. Johnston will leave in a short time for the Philippines, where he has been detailed as a staff officer in the pay corps. Although his duties will be more arduous, the work is important, and is a welcome change from garrison life.

MUMMY OF QUEER BEAST.

Animal with Human Head That Could Either Walk, Swim or Fly.

Reno, Nev.—What looks like a combination of a Chinese devil and a nightmare was brought to Carson the other day by J. B. Kenny and Ed. Wallis, who found the uncanny object high up on Mount Davidson. It is mummified and has a head like a human being, nose, mouth and eyes, but no body. It is provided with wings like a bat, and apparently when alive could do almost anything from swimming in water to sailing in the air like a kite.

Prof. Smith took a photograph of it and will send a copy to Prof. Frandsen, of the University of Nevada. The head is about the size of a baseball, and though it has no body, it has legs like a frog. Sixty teeth, three of them broken, grace the mouth, which perpetually grins. It is an absolutely unique species of some animal that used to walk, swim or fly, according as its fancy chose.

Tuning a Piano by Telephone.

Wabash, Ind.—The novel feat of tuning a piano by the use of the telephone was accomplished by M. J. Archer, a piano tuner of this city. Some time ago Mr. Archer sold a piano to Thomas Pilkington at South Bend. Miss Pilkington called Mr. Archer up and advised him the piano needed a tuning. She was asked to sound the instrument, which was near the telephone. The tone was transmitted clearly to Wabash, and directions were given which enabled her to change the tension. The directions were carried out and the instrument repeatedly sounded until it was perfectly tuned and the tones all normal.

Peace Museum for Nice.

Count Gurowsky von Wezell has just given to the city of Nice, France, $800,000 for a peace museum. He has spent every winter there for many years, and is known all over the Riviera.

KILLED A MAN IN MAINE.

Then Fled to California and Lived There Forty Years Under an Assumed Name.

Sacramento, Cal.—Walter Marvin Lancaster has carried his secret with him to the grave. He lived for nearly 40 years in Bear Valley, this county, under the name of John Lang, and nobody guessed that it was assumed until the facts came to light after his death. He blew his brains out.

The inquest developed that Lang was not the correct name of the decedent. A witness stated that a short time ago Lang told him that in case anything should happen he wanted it known that his true name was Walter Marvin Lancaster, and that he was a native of Maine. Lancaster further said that he had killed a man in Maine many years ago, but had been acquitted. Fearing that the dead man's friends would take his life, however, he said he had fled his home and changed his name to John Lang.

It was under that name he located in Bear Valley, set out a little orchard and built him a cozy home. He was highly regarded by all his neighbors, with whom he was on very friendly terms, though of his past life none of them had the slightest inkling. For years he conducted the Culbertson toll bridge at his home, but after it went out of commission like many others, he still clung to the valley and seemed content to spend his days there. He was a man of gigantic build.

WINE LOST BY THE FIRE.

Over 15,000,000 Gallons Destroyed in San Francisco Disaster According to Official Report.

San Francisco.—Percy T. Morgan, president of the California Wine association, has addressed a communication to the stockholders of the association, in which he sets forth that the principal inconvenience caused to the wine industry by the fire in April was brought about by the destruction of old matured stocks of wine in San Francisco that cannot be replaced.

Owing to the system of managing the business in the past, it will still be possible to continue dividends, as reserves had been created against contingencies. The usual dividend checks will be left with the Union Trust company for distribution to the stockholders.

The stock of the California Wine association in this city was not a total loss, as 2,100,000 gallons of wine that passed through the fire was available for making brandy. The loss amounted to 5,000,000 gallons of wine in the fire, and the smaller houses had an aggregate loss. Morgan estimates, of 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 gallons, making up a total wine loss in San Francisco of 13,000,000 to 15,000,000 gallons. The California Wine association occupied leased premises before the fire. It owns realty near the old site, and a building may be erected. No decision in that regard has been reached.

WHY HE NEVER SHAVED.

Indiana Man—Wears a Beard on Vow Made During the Fremont Campaign.

Kokomo, Ind.—Daniel R. Jones, of Kokomo, Ind., is wearing a beard 50 years old. He has never had a razor upon his face in that space of time. He registered a vow before the rebellion that if Fremont was not elected president he would never shave. Fremont has not been chosen chief executive yet, and Mr. Jones has never since that time visited the barber shop for a clean shave. He expects to possess his beard when he is laid in his coffin. He is now 81 years of age. There was a rally at Frankfort, Ind., during the campaign of Gen. Fremont for the presidency. Mr. Jones was selected to secure a delegation to attend. He procured the attendance of 19 couples from Russiaville, where he then lived, and among the number was a beautiful young woman who asked him why he had not shaved. Mr. Jones explained that he had been busy and rushed and had not had the time. It all ended by Mr. Jones making a promise that if Gen. Fremont was not elected he was to buy the young woman a dress and never to shave.

Has Revolutionary Relics.

Philadelphia.—E. W. Smith, of this city, has in his possession the lock which was the original fastener on the rear door of Independence hall. It was taken off the door when the famous building was repaired for the centennial celebration, and was secured by Mrs. George Lyman Miller, whose husband was at that time in charge of the hall. Mrs. Miller also secured at the same time several pieces of oak lumber—flooring, joists and posts—which had been used in the original structure, and out of this she has made an "old '76" table service, consisting of napkin rings, plates and dishes, 76 in number. At the time of the repairs mentioned the Liberty bell was also repaired, and a number of small pieces of it were secured. One of these pieces is imbedded in each article of the table service.

Champion Dog Catcher.

London.—Constable Robert Lovell, who has just retired from the Metropolitan police force, claims that in the course of his 23 years' service as dog catcher he has captured no fewer than 142,976 dogs. His comrades claim that he is the champion dog catcher of the world. He performed the ordinary duties of a constable for three years prior to becoming a dog catcher. His greatest year's work was done in 1896, when he conveyed 13,331 stray dogs to the Battersea home.

HAS NOVEL THEORY

DOCTOR HOPES TO RESTORE LIFE BY SQUEEZING HEART.

B. Merrill Ricketts, a Cincinnati Physician, Would Experiment on Convicts, Offering Commutation in Case of Success.

Cincinnati.—Dr. B. Merrill Ricketts, whose paper on the restoration of life by compression of the heart after it has ceased beating, read at the meeting of the American Medical association in Boston on June 6, created a sensation, consented to talk on the subject the other evening. He says a person who has been dead 20 minutes was brought back to life by manipulation of the heart.

"The heart has actually been stimulated to action one or two days after death," said the doctor, "yet one or two minutes after the cessation of the heart is time enough to justify a physician in opening the chest and squeezing the heart, much as one would a sponge, to renew its action.

"The class of cases in which this manipulation of the heart to renew life is especially applicable, is where ether or chloroform has been administered, where there has been inhalation of illuminating or other such gas, in cases of shock from fright, injury or surgical operation, drowning, electrocution, strangulation, loss of blood or probably in many cases of diseases or the administration of drugs.

"The results in all cases are influenced by prompt and skilled attention, the quantity of blood lost, time and the cause of the suspended heart action, mutilation of the body and general care.

"We have taken 25 dogs and chloroformed them until the heart ceased to beat. Then the chest was opened and the heart taken in the hand and squeezed about 60 times to the minute. In about 75 per cent. of the animals the heart was made to beat again."

Dr. Ricketts will probably find himself the subject of much discussion for his urgent plea that criminals condemned to death or to ten years or more of imprisonment be offered the choice of commutation if they announce themselves willing subjects for experiments of this sort. He says:

We know of 60 prisoners in the the penitentiaries who are life prisoners who are willing to be electrocuted and so experimented with provided that if resuscitated their freedom be given them."

Summing up, Dr. Ricketts says that the total number of men operated upon for cardic stimulation is 39, and of these 12 recovered permanently, and in 19 of the cases the heart beat from one minute to 24 hours before death finally came. The heart has been made to beat as long as 2½ hours after the first cessation of its pulsations. The longest time on record of cessation of the heart after which it was restored or reestablished permanently is 20 minutes.

MANY ILLS OF PHONE GIRLS

Physical Ailments Resulting from Frequent Exposure to Electricity.

Berlin.—How to be healthy and happy is a problem which the telephone girl is trying unsuccessfully to solve. Her work is trying, according to Dr. Wallbaum, of Berlin. He has drawn up a formidable list of symptoms noted in telephone girls, some of which may be classified as follows:

1. Symptoms of over-excitability, headache with giddiness, neuralgia of different kinds, and muscular tremors.

2. Symptoms of exhaustion, paralysis of the vocal cords, and pains in the chest.

3. Heart troubles and irregularity of the pulse.

Dr. Wallbaum attributes the symptoms to the frequent passage of the electric current to which the girls are exposed.

"It is undoubtedly true that telephone girls suffer from ills unknown to girls who follow other callings," declared a well-known nerve specialist. "But I do not believe they are to any great extent due to electric currents. I attribute the majority to the concentration which the work demands and the confined conditions they sometimes work under."

LIGHTNING'S WORK OF ART.

New Jersey Woman Declares a Bolt Printed a Snake and a Bird on Her Arm.

New York.—Mrs. Thomas Lynch was picking lettuce in her garden on Fulton street, Union Hill, N. J., when a remarkable storm descended. She went to her gate with a glass dish in her hand.

Just then lightning struck so close by that her hand, touching the gate, felt the shock. She found that her fingers clasped the dish so tightly that she could not put it down. After some hours a feeling of numbness left her arm, her hand lost its cramp and she could loose her hold of the dish.

Next morning the arm became black and swollen. On it, between the shoulder and elbow, pale figures began to appear. Finally they showed plainly printed on the skin a picture of a bird resembling a pheasant, a picture of a snake and characters like the Chinese inscriptions on boxes of tea.

Japan's First Woman Prof.

Japan has its first female professor. The title has been bestowed by the government, honoris causa, on Miss Tada Urata, the first Japanese woman who studied medicine in Germany.

BUY AND RENT COURT GOWN

London Agencies Purchase Apparel of Rich Ladies and Loan Them to Poorer Sister.

London.—The custom of renting court trains and court gowns is the outcome of the edict that ladies need not appear at court more than once in three years. Court trains are very expensive articles, and when one has been worn and there is no further use of it for three years, the owner is often only too glad to dispose of it for a fraction of the cost. Agencies are the purchasers, and they accumulate a stock which becomes useful to debutantes and their mothers or chaperons at subsequent courts.

"The smartest society women are willing to sell their $500 garments at half the cost, after wearing them only once," said the manager of a dress agency in an interview.

"We purchase these gowns and lease them to ladies of more slender means for $10 to $25. The court trains, after being worn once or twice for hire, are then cut up into opera coats and cloaks."

The rental price of a handsome train of green brocade lined with pink silk was $25. An exquisite frock of dove gray chiffon, embroidered with panne and gold sequins, was marked at the modest fee of five guineas, while a black tulle train powdered with silver sequins could be hired for $10.

Another dress agency manager spoke of the demand for what she called the "pedigree gown."

"A mauve panne tea gown sold recently at a record price for a second-hand garment, merely because it once was the property of a duchess," she said. "I have even found it necessary to price many gowns according to their pedigrees. The muslin frock of a countess will fetch a higher figure than the chiffon model which came from the wardrobe of a baronet's lady."

CLUBHOUSE LIKE COFFIN.

Social Organization Adopts Death Emblems to Combat Superstition.

New York.—Plans have been filed in the building department of this borough for a one-story brick, coffin-shaped building, with 13 coffin-shaped windows and a doorway of the same style, ornamented with a skull and cross-bones.

The panel of the central door will be in the shape of a coffin, and above the door will be the words "XIII. Club," while above that will be placed the motto of the club: "Morituri te salutamus."

On the upper part of the windows, on the front of the building, will be the words: "Superstition, Ignorance, Prejudice and Bigotry," representing the four things that the Thirteen club has been organized to combat. The building is to be for the use of the Thirteen club.

The site of the building is that of the Fleet street, or Zion African Methodist Episcopal church, Brooklyn, unused since the fatal accident of February 27, 1906, in which 13 people were killed and a score wounded. The accident awakened the superstitious fear of the colored people of the neighborhood, and it was with difficulty that any of them could be persuaded to go into the building to rescue the injured. After the accident another place of worship was purchased by the congregation.

TO DIG BIG MINING DITCH.

Will Be 81 Miles Long and Will Supply Alaskan Gold Country with Needed Water.

Seattle, Wash.—Construction of the largest mining ditch ever built in Alaska is to be commenced this year and completed during the summer of 1907. A company composed of New York capitalists, known as the Candle Ditch company, has been formed to carry out this project, and a party of engineers will arrive from New York within several weeks to take the first steamer for Nome and commence the surveys.

The ditch will be 81 miles in length, and will supply water to all of the Candle creek territory under the seventh tier of benches on both sides of the stream for its entire length of 16 miles when completed. The new company was organized during the last winter in New York by T. C. Noyes, Fred P. Meyer, and C. E. Herron, all well-known mining men of the Candle creek country, and owners of many claims in the section to be supplied by the big ditch.

The construction includes the building of a tunnel 6,500 feet in length, through the divide between Candle and Eldorado creeks, and the total cost of the construction of ditch and tunnel is estimated at between $750,000 and $1,000,000.

Imports Millions of Gems.

The United States geological survey in a bulletin on the production and importation of precious stones in the United States in 1905, says the value of the output in 1905 reached $326,350, of which the yield from the sapphire mines amounted to $125,000. Next in value was the turquoise output, quoted at $65,0000. The importation of precious stones amounted to $34,998,513, as compared with $26,008,813 in 1904. Diamonds represent the bulk of the importation, the rough or uncut stones being valued at $10,281,111, while the value of the unset stones is placed at $20,375,304.

Belgian Polar Expedition.

For the Belgian expedition to the south pole, planned for 1907, it is said that the sum of $100,000 has already been subscribed.

ACCUSED OF HERESY

BISHOP GRAFTON ATTACKED BY A MILWAUKEE MINISTER.

Wisconsin Episcopal Prelate Charged with Recommending Prayers to the Saints—Passages Objected To.

Milwaukee.—Bishop Charles Chapman Grafton, head of the Episcopal church in the diocese of Fond du Lac, Wis., who is charged with heresy by Rev. William Austin Smith, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church in Milwaukee, is one of the foremost high churchmen in this country. In a letter to the Living Church, Rev. Mr. Smith writes:

"One reads with amazement the letter of Bishop Grafton, entitled 'Prayer During Trial' (the heresy trial of Dr. Crapsey), in the Living Church. It is not its panic stricken temper, its wail against broad churchmen which confound. It is the polytheistic litany which he borrows from 1544 to put upon the lips of twentieth century churchmen.

"If Bishop Grafton will permit the choice, many of us prefer, if we must utter a pagan prayer, one of those beautiful petitions of Socrates addressed to 'Pan and all the other gods.' This whine of the bishop to 'St. Mary, all the holy patriarchs, prophets, apostles, confessors and virgins,' halts pathetically in comparison. The Greek pagan had the merit of dignity and spiritual poise.

"It is almost amusing, were it not tragic, to see an American bishop tumbling into heresy while casting missiles at heretics and storming heaven in behalf of the faith once delivered."

Here are some extracts from the prayers to which Rev. Mr. Smith objects:

"Oh blessed Lord, look in mercy on this poor and distracted portion of thy

BISHOP C. C. GRAFTON.
(Episcopal Prelate Whose Orthodoxy Has Been Attacked.)

mystical body. We are unworthy of any favor, but are rather deserving of thy punishments. Yet, for the honor of thy hoad and blessed mother, defend her, assaulted by insulting heresies. While we deserve naught at thy hands, yet thou wilt surely defend her honor who bore the and whose holy and immaculate virginity is denied. Do not let her blasphemers triumph. Oh, Lord, bring to naught the conceits of the profane and carnally minded, and preserve thy church in the faith once and for all time delivered; for thy mercy's sake.

"Oh, Saint Mary, mother of God our Lord Jesus Christ, pray for us.

"All holy angels and archangels and all holy orders of blessed spirits, pray for us.

"All holy patriarchs and prophets, apostles, martyrs, confessors and virgins, and all the blessed company of heaven, pray for us."

Bishop Grafton was born in Boston. He began his religious work in England as an evangelist. He returned to the United States in 1872 and remained in Boston, where he was pastor of the Church of the Advent, until 1888, when he was elevated to the episcopacy. He has taken the vow of celibacy. He believes in the Real Presence. He celebrates mass in a manner very near to the ceremonies of the Roman Catholic church and in his own diocese wears the mitre and other canonicals of a Roman bishop. He is possessed of a unique personality and his teachings and plans have been the subject of much discussion all over the country. He cherishes the hope of the unity of evangelical churches along high church lines so nearly approaching Roman Catholicism that it would be difficult to differentiate between the Roman and Episcopal churches.

Bishop Grafton is now about 65 years old. He is rather feeble physically. He is wealthy in his own right and has built up one of the finest cathedrals in America. There are six priests directly under Bishop Grafton. They address the bishop as "my lord." A cathedral school has been established and a school for choir boys.

Bishop Grafton does not think there is danger of the high and low churches separating. "Our observances of high service," he says, "simply show the catholicity and comprehensiveness of the Episcopal church. There is an agreement on essentials between high and low churchmen and toleration on matters of opinion, instead of disturbing elements. We are divided like the waves, but like the sea, one."

Historic Relics Given Away.

The Empress Eugenie has just given to the Swiss canton of Thurgau the castle of Arenenberg, where Napoleon III. passed several years of his youth. Queen Hortense, on the fall of the first empire, fled to Switzerland, and in 1817 purchased the castle which is delightfully situated on the shore of Lake Constance. In the castle are the Empress Josephine's harp, Queen Hortense's harpsichord and a camp bedstead of Napoleon III.

FREE EDUCATION FOR ZONE

Twenty-Three Public Institutions at Panama Have Total Attendance of 1,128 Pupils.

Washington.—Twenty-three public schools with an attendance of 1,128 pupils and with 26 teachers have been established on the canal zone by the various municipalities under the direction of the canal zone government. Five of the six municipalities have adopted compulsory education laws and well attended schools are developing rapidly in a country which knew nothing of free schools before the establishment of the canal zone government.

Gov. Magoon has just submitted to the isthmian canal commission a report of the schools which shows the enthusiasm with which municipalities have taken up school work and are planning to extend it. In June two more schools were established, bringing the enrollment up to 1,200 and it is expected that the number will reach 1,500 in a short time.

In commenting on the school system Gov. Magoon says: "I would particularly call attention to the fact that no expense whatever in connection with public education on the zone has fallen on the appropriation of funds for the construction of the canal nor is it likely to, as this is being borne by the funds of the canal zone and the different municipalities, which will undoubtedly be able to carry the full cost of the maintenance as well as the initial cost of the organization."

CHICAGO'S WEALTH GROWS

Real Estate Assessments for Present Year Show an Increase of About $7,000,000.

Chicago.—The figures on the real estate assessments for 1906 have been completed and show an increase of about $7,000,000 over last year's figures, according to Chief Clerk Haynes, of the board.

The figures for Lake View show an increased valuation of over $1,200,000 over the figures of 1905. The board of assessors' valuation for 1905 is $21,073,056 and for 1906 $22,295,756. The board of review valuation for 1905 was $20,967,940.

These figures give the total for the county excepting the west town as $255,944,246. This amount will be largely increased by the west town assessments, which are said to be much larger than in 1905, due to the amount of improvements which have been carried on in that section during the last year. These figures are expected by the assessors to bring the county total to a sum which will exceed the 1905 amount by at least $7,000,000.

In 1905 the tax assessment by the board of assessors was $72,130,704. This was cut to $71,883,431 by the board of review.

The 1905 total for the county real estate assessments was $321,942,789. The board of review's final announcement placed the real property at $319,679,320.

WORK OF MICHEL ANGELO.

Model of Statue Which Has Lain Unheeded for Years in Florence, Italy., Is Found.

Florence, Italy.—A work of Michel Angelo, which has been hidden for over three centuries, has just been discovered here through the patient study of the members of the German Historical institute of this city. It is a model of a statue which the great artist intended should ornament one of the Medicean tombs.

It represents a fluvial divinity and has lain for many years in a corner of the inside court of the Academy of Fine Arts. It is made of clay, sawdust and fibre, just the kind of composition recommended by Vasari in his "Lives of Italian Artists."

Prof. Gottchewsky, of the German Institute, aided by Dr. Geisenheimer, of the same institution, succeeded in discovering that a work of the same kind had been presented by Bartolomeo Ammanati to the Academy of Fine Arts in 1583, and that the fragment once belonged to the collection of Cosimo de Medici.

The statue has now been placed on exhibition in the Gallery of Ancient and Modern Sculpture in this city.

Dog as a Mail Carrier.

Lucifer, the big St. Bernard employed in carrying mail from Hailey, Idaho, to Corral, an inland town, is six years old, and it seems likely that he will have a steady job in coming winters drawing his sled over the snow on the twenty-eight-mile round trip he is making daily between the two points mentioned. Mr. Floyd's contract provides penalty in case mails are not delivered on time each day. Lucifer has saved many dollars by aiding his master in transportation of mails in a sled fitted up with suitable harness. The faithful St. Bernard has had no difficulty in drawing the sled, and often has more than one hundred pounds of mail on the load.

Discovery to Cheapen Paper.

After a six months' expedition in Egypt, Smedley Norton has returned to England, claiming the discovery of the ancient papyrus plant on the banks of the Nile. This grass has been long lost or hidden, but Mr. Norton brings many specimens of beautiful paper made from it and claims he can deliver unlimited quantities of paper in England and the United States for $6 a ton, better than the paper now in use costing $50 per ton. If this be a fact the paper supply of the world, at present dependent on wood pulp, will be revolutionized.

MEDALS FOR SOLDIERS

VETERANS IN THE SERVICE TO WEAR NEW BADGE.

Regulars Who Went to Cuba, the Philippines or China Will Be Honored—Description of the Decorations.

Washington.—To gratify the pride and stimulate the ambition of the soldiers of the regular army the general staff has issued an order requiring veterans of the Spanish war, the Philippine insurrection and the Peking relief expedition to wear bronze medals as a part of their uniform on dress parade and occasions of ceremony. This will give the boys something to be proud of. The general staff also provided a special badge to be worn by soldiers of the regular army who have been awarded what is known as the certificate of merit. This certificate is bestowed upon enlisted men who have distinguished themselves for good conduct, gallantry and soldierly qualities. It is not so high as the medal of honor, but is very much prized and entitles the holder to two dollars a month extra pay.

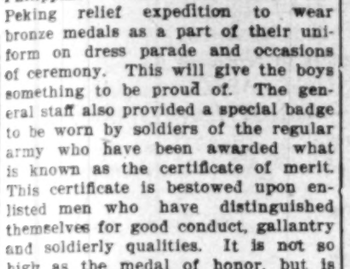
Secretary Taft has orderd similar medals for veterans of the civil war and the Indian wars, under similar regulations. These medals are not for volunteers, but for regulars only.

The following is a description of the several designs:

Civil War—Obverse: Head of Lincoln in circle composed of inscription: "With malice toward none, with charity for all." Reverse: The words, "The Civil War," and the dates "1861-1865," in a circle composed of a branch of oak and a branch of laurel.

Indian Wars—Obverse: An Indian in war bonnet brandishing a spear and mounted on a pony in a circle composed of the words, "Indian Wars," and conventionalized arrow heads arranged like a laurel wreath either side of a buffalo skull. Reverse: A military trophy with the name of an Indian campaign, in a circle of the words, "United States Army," and 13 stars.

Merit—Obverse: Eagle in a circle composed of the words, "Virtutis et



SERVICE MEDALS TO BE GIVEN TO REGULARS.

Audaciae, Monumentum et Praemium." Reverse: The words, "For Merit," surrounded by a laurel wreath in a circle composed of the words, "United States Army," and 13 stars.

Spanish War—Obverse: A conventionalized "Morro" in a circle composed of the words, "War With Spain," and a conventionalized branch of the tobacco plant and stalks of sugar cane on either side, with the date, "1898." Reverse: A military trophy above the word "Cuba" or "Porto Rico," or "Philippines" in a circle composed of the words, "United States Army," and 13 stars.

Philippine Insurrection—Obverse: Conventionalized cocoanut palm tree, with the Scales of Justice on the right and the Lamp of Enlightenment on the left, in a circle composed of the words, "Philippine Insurrection," and the dates, "1899-1904." Reverse: A military trophy above the word "Luzon," "Mindanao" or other designation of a campaign in the islands in a circle composed of the words, "United States Army," and 13 stars.

China Relief Expedition—Obverse: The imperial Chinese five-toed dragon in a circle composed of the words, "China Relief Expedition," and the dates, "1900-1901." Reverse: A military trophy above the words, "Peking-Tientsin" or other designation of the campaign, in a circle composed of the words, "United States Army," and 13 stars.

The military trophy adopted for the reverse consists of an eagle perched on a cannon, with five standardas significant of the five great campaigns in which the United States army has been engaged; an Indian spear, shield and quiver, a Filipino bolo and a Malay kriss. The morro selected for the design on the Spanish war medal is intended to be characteristic of Cuba rather than Spain.

The eagle on the merit medal is taken from the famous marble Roman eagle in the possession of Lord Wemyss, formerly Lord Elcho, well known for his great interest in the British volunteers.

The design for the ribbons are as follows:

Civil War—Blue ground, with stripes of white and red on either side.

Indian Wars—Vermilion ground, with narrow edge of dark red.

Merit—Red ground, with stripes of blue and white on either side.

War With Spain—Yellow ground, with red stripes on either side and narrow edge of dark blue.

Philippine Insurrection — Green ground, with stripes of light blue and dark blue on either side.

China Relief Expedition—Yellow ground with narrow edge of dark blue.

GOVERNMENT TO BUILD LINE

Largest Railway in Philippines, 336 Miles Long, Will Be Under Federal Control.

Manila, P. I.—The longest railway in the Philippines will be the government line leading through the wonderfully fertile interior of Luzon from Manila to Aparri, the northernmost port of the island. It will be, as it were, the great transcontinental system in the islands.

The survey calls for a line 336 miles in length. With the exception of one difficult grade, the road will be comparatively level, and trains should make the trip in ten hours. Recently the writer traveled over the line of this survey on horseback. In all the trip there was only seen one hillside

LUZON RAILWAY ROUTE.

of about three acres which was barren land, and here it was being worked for a lime quarry.

From Manila the road will run northeast 125 miles through he valley of the Pampanga to the Caraballo mountains, which run north and south from 10 to 30 miles from the west coast of Luzon. It will cross these mountains over the South Caraballo pass, elevation 3,750 feet. The summits are covered with immense hardwood trees.

The railroad will climb for 35 or 40 miles through these mountains. The country reminds one of the Cumberland mountains of Tennessee. There are occasional little settlements in the valleys where the Indians—Igorrotes from Benguet province—grow coffee. Every little farm is protected with a bamboo fence to keep out the deer and wild boar. There are no native Tagalogs dwelling in the mountains. These Indians are stronger and more industrious than the Filipino of the plains.

About 25 miles above Bambang in Nueva Vizcaya province the survey strikes a tributary of the Magat river at an altitude of a little more than 2,500 feet. From this point until near Aparri there is an almost imperceptible decline in the grade.

Bambang is the prettiest little town in the Philippine islands. The people are "pacificos" and took no part in the insurrection. Only one company of American troops has ever been in Bambang. Fifty years ago the Spanish built great cathedrals and bridges and improved the roads. The country is rolling and the valley is open. The long, low, slanting foothills are densely covered with timber. The country is capable of supporting an immense population.

CABINET CHANGE PROBABLE

Washington Rumor Says Pinchot May Succeed Secretary of Agriculture Wilson.

Washington.—Gifford Pinchot, at present chief of forestry service, is slated for the position at the head of the department of agriculture to succeed Secretary Wilson, according to reports.

President Roosevelt is said to believe that the conditions disclosed in the packing business at Chicago reflect seriously on the department of agriculture, which has also been under fire because of the cotton leak scandal. It is said he is convinced that a change in the head of the department is imperative. Mr. Pinchot stands high in the president's favor, and the fact that he has been taking an active part in shaping the new meat inspection law is pointed to as evidence that he is getting in touch with the agriculture department affairs with a view to assuming full charge at an early date.

Under Congestion in Cities.

It is a common complaint that many or most of these agricultural students seek city occupations. The tendency is a natural one, for it is in trade and transportation and manufacturing and so on that the great material prizes of the time are being won. But there is a limit to possibilities, even in this direction, and under congestion will sooner or later compel reaction. The country will then successfully assert a claim to its fair share of the genius and energy for development, as must inevitably be the case, since the urban life is not independent of the nonurban, and cannot maintain progress and prosperity without a corresponding advance in the conditions of life and industry among that 66 per cent of the population to be found on the farms and in the small towns.

A Colonyless Empire.

Austria is the only empire in the world which has never had colonies, or even transmarine possessions, in any quarter of the earth.

LEADS SIMPLE LIFE

AT HOME SENATOR TILLMAN IS FAR FROM STRENUOUS.

South Carolina Statesman an Enthusiastic Farmer and He Wields Pitchfork in Private as Well as in Public.

Washington.—Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, exponent of the strenuous and aggressive life in the senate, is one of the most pronounced exponents of the simple life in his home.

Perhaps there is no man in public life who lives as simple and quiet as the senior senator from South Carolina. His home life is ideal—gentle, healthful and happy. Born and reared on a farm, he early contracted the love of a country life, and he brought the sturdy habits and customs of a farmer with him when he first came to Washington.

The thing which impresses one the most about Senator Tillman's home life is its gentleness and perfect harmony. The famous South Carolinian has a wife and five children, the youngest one being about 10 or 12 years old. The oldest is his son, Benjamin R. Tillman, Jr., who was his father's secretary for many years. The family idolizes the father, and, in turn, he takes the greatest delight in fulfilling their every want.

A person who did not know Senator Tillman other than in his senatorial capacity, might think that he is high-strung, irritable, and hard to get along with. They might pursue his strenuousness, aggressiveness and fiery, debating temper into his home, and believe that these characteristics were the dominant features of his private life.

No one could make a greater mistake. Just as the farmer goes out and leads a busy life all day long, plowing, harvesting, cutting down wood, etc., to come in at night and quietly spend the rest of the hours before retirement, so Senator Tillman lives. Active, ever on the hustle, fiery of temper on the floor of the senate, he

SENATOR B. R. TILLMAN.
(Home Life of the South Carolinian Is Most Quiet and Simple.)

goes home and forgets the cares of the day, simply to enjoy a few hours with his family.

When congress adjourns and the senators hurry to their homes, none is quicker to get away than Mr. Tillman. Down near Trenton, S. C., he has a big farm. On this plantation the senior senator spends most of his time in the summer, except in campaign years, and there goes out and actually tills the soil, just as he did 15 and 20 years ago, before his remarkable abilities and characteristics brought him into public life.

If anyone wonders at the tireless energy of the South Carolinian, let him go back into his past life and learn that he was a hard working farmer, "a cornfield lawyer," as he once called himself. In the cornfields and cottonfields, no doubt Senator Tillman, long before he ever entered politics, planned many of the things which he accomplished afterward. Perhaps down in the long corn rows he plans many of his congressional undertakings before returning to the senate.

It is at Trenton that Senator Tillman lives the ideal life. Call upon him there and you will be received with all the hospitality of any southern gentleman. You will meet all the members of his family. You will hear him up early in the morning, and unless he is studying some speech he will go to bed early at night.

Senator Tillman is one of the cleanest, moral men who ever entered the public life of this country, and his simple life on the farm has been one of the strongest factors in molding this almost perfect moral character. He does not drink or smoke, and in every respect is the ideal father and husband.

Senator Tillman comes of fighting blood. When a boy his early training was given into the care of a governess, a sister of Gen. Chester A. Arthur, afterward president. At the age of 16 he ran away to join the confederate army. He was overtaken by a severe illness, however, during which he lost the sight of one eye and was incapacitated for service.

Senator Tillman's personal appearance is peculiar. The loss of his eye mars one side of his face. His head is covered with a thick crop of jet black hair. His lips are thin and have a habit of curling in a contemptuous manner. When in the midst of an exciting debate this characteristic becomes painfully noticeable. Brother senators who have sat near him on occasions when he has been wrought up to a white heat in an argument, say that the snarling curl of his lips convey more of contempt and defiance than they have ever seen on any other human face.

"MY OLD KENTUCKY HOME"

Author of the Famous Song, Stephen Foster, Is Honored by Blue Grass State.

Louisville.—The unveiling of the statue of Stephen Collins Foster, the author of "My Old Kentucky Home," which took place on Foster day of home coming week for all Kentuckians, was a belated recognition on the part of the citizens of the Blue Grass state of one of its greatest debts of gratitude. The statue, which was made by J. L. Roop, a Kentucky sculptor, was paid for by the school children of Kentucky, who contributed their pennies and dimes that the memory of the man whose song they delight in singing might be honored in a fitting way. Though Foster has been dead for many years, the song that has made his name immortal has gained wider and wider popularity, and is sung not only in Kentucky, but in every part of the English-speaking world. In Kentuckians it

ROWAN HOMESTEAD WHERE FAMOUS SONG WAS WRITTEN.

awakens the same tender feeling that the melody and sentiment of John Howard Payne's "Home, Sweet Home," arouses in the breast of every citizen of America, Foster, who was a Pennsylvania man, drew his inspiration for "My Old Kentucky Home" from the scenes at the homestead of Senator John Rowan, "Federal Hill," near Bardstown, Nelson county, Ky. He was a relative of Senator Rowan, and, while recovering from an attack of illness, paid his first and, it is generally believed, his only visit to Kentucky in the year 1859. The mansion is an old one, dating almost back to colonial times. It is surrounded by the environments typical of the Blue Grass mansions of ante bellum days. It was built by the Lytle family in 1795. A daughter of the house married Judge Rowan, a noted jurist of his day. The mansion is now presided over by Mrs. Madge Rowan Frost. The Marquis de Lafayette was a guest at the mansion on his last visit to Kentucky, and it has been the scene of many notable entertainments, where men and women prominent in the history of the state and in the country met and mingled.

NEW HEAD OF GERMAN NAVY

Kaiser Appoints His Brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, to Succeed Admiral Von Knorr.

Berlin.—A signal honor was conferred on Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of the kaiser, the other day, when the latter issued a decree appointing him to be commander-in-chief of the navy of the empire.

Prince Henry is the sailor prince of the empire and the only surviving brother of the kaiser. He was born August 14, 1862, in Potsdam, and, while

PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA.
(New Commander-in-Chief of the German Navy.)

but a small boy, learned the rough and practical work of a sailor. Through merit alone he has been advanced to the various naval grades. Prince Henry is a prime favorite with his imperial brother, whose life he saved in 1874 when they were swimming in the Havel, near the so-called marble palace. He is a brother-in-law of the czar, their wives being sisters, and he is a nephew of King Edward of England. In disposition he is pleasant and jovial. He has a great dislike of court etiquette, and possesses a peculiar charm and manner.

Prince Henry succeeds Admiral Edward von Knorr, who for several years has been the naval commander-in-chief. The latter has been considered a fine type of the German naval officer, and distinguished himself during the war with France. Then but alieutenant, he commanded the gunboat Meteor, and engaged in a gallant fight with the French dispatch boat Bouvet in West Indian waters. During the early '70s he figured in the affair affecting the sultan of Zanzibar, which resulted in the treaty with Britain ceding the Island of Heligoland to Germany. Admiral von Knorr bore the reputation of being brilliant, quick, cool and determined.

Why They Cost.

A genuine Cashmere shawl requires the fleece of ten goats and takes three men six months to make.

WELLMAN'S MOTOR BICYCLE

Touring Sled Built for Explorer for Use in Arctic Country—Description of Machine.

New York.—Before leaving for Paris to arrange for the construction of his polar airship, Walter Wellman sent a representative to interview the automobile people of the country, select the best and make a contract for the building of a trial motor towing machine. The experience was disheartening. Almost every prominent concern had more orders on hand than could be filled, in which there was an assured profit, and to undertake an experimental machine such as Wellman wanted "would throw the entire factory out of its stride."

After weeks of vain effort Wellman's representative returned to Washington, enlisted the interest and cooperation of Charles M. Miller & Bro., who detailed George W. Wells, an automobile expert and a man of much originality of thought, to build

THE MOTOR BICYCLE SLED.

the machine. In a stable in an alleyway in the northeast part of the city, where the desired secrecy could be had, the work was begun and finished.

The motor and tricar frame used were secured from a motor bicycle maker, but everything else was constructed by hand under Mr. Wells. The motor is of four and one-half horsepower. It is intended for towing solely and not for speed, and therefore is geared low. The machine can travel from two to thirty miles an hour over smooth ice.

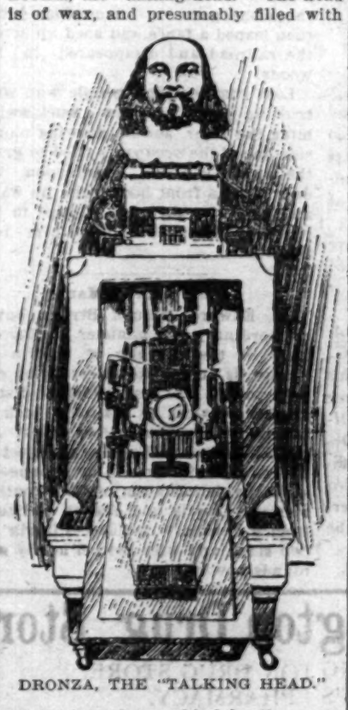
The runners used are of two pairs of Norwegian "ski," both having seen actual service in the north on Wellman's two former trips and having been worn by Wellman himself. The wood is therefore seasoned and can be relied upon. They are reenforced, however, with sheet iron, underneath which are steel runners or skates. The front "ski" are the guides; the rear ones being used to take some of the weight from the tractive or driving wheel when soft snow is encountered, which is frequent enough in the frozen north to make such a provision necessary.

The driving wheel is quite an interesting bit of mechanism, and is Mr. Wells' invention. It is constructed entirely of steel except for the rubber tire. The width of the wheel proper is about six inches, on the outer edge of which are broad teeth that are to give the power in the snow or soft ice. In the center is a penumatic tire of rubber two inches wide. This is covered with steel wire to prevent puncture, and this latter is covered with a strip of leather which is filled with sharp steel teeth about the size of the head of an ordinary screw, that will grip the hardest ice and, as Mr. Wells put it, will climb the side of a house.

IS A MECHANICAL MARVEL.

"Talking Head," a Wonderful Invention Which Speaks, Exhibited in London.

London. — The latest mechanical marvel at the London Hippodrome is Dronza, the "talking head." The head is of wax, and presumably filled with



DRONZA, THE "TALKING HEAD."

mechanism of some kind for the opening of its lips and the issuing forth of the voice. The head is placed on a stand, the sides of which are open and show some complicated looking machinery, the sight of which makes no one the wiser, and thus, completely isolated in the arena, the head proceeds to answer questions as to what happened in any particular year selected by the audience, the flowers selected by ladies of the audience from a tray, and even ventures on prophecies.

Her Own Fault.

The woman who marries just to get a home must not complain if the best she gets is a flat.

FIGHT FOR SUFFRAGE

AN AMERICAN WOMAN LEADS MOVEMENT IN ENGLAND.

Mrs. Hannah Smith, 75 Years of Age, Still Devoting Her Entire Time to Cause of Her Sex—Author of Well-Known Book.

New York.—The woman's suffrage fight in England, which is costing the domestic peace of so many of the cabinet ministers whose wives are ardent suffragists, is led by a quiet, sweet-faced American Quaker, Hannah Whitehall Smith, who has lived in England many years and has a tremendous influence in the woman's movement. Mrs. Smith will soon celebrate her seventy-fifth birthday. She is in constant touch with the smallest details of the suffrage cause, and few moves in the campaign are made without her advice and sanction.

Hannah Whitehall Smith and her Quaker husband went to England shortly after the American civil war. They were both preachers gifted with eloquence and much common sense, cultivated and posseased of social charms, and rich in this world's goods. They made friends rapidly in the most exclusive society, and some of the finest old country homes in England were thrown open for their religious gatherings. The numbers attracted by the two Quakers grew to be thousands, persons coming from as far as Paris and Berlin to hear them. Before going to Europe Mrs. Smith had written "The Christian's Secret of a Happy Life," which had already had an enormous sale in America, but it now became famous all over the world, and was translated into 27 different languages.

Her husband dying, Mrs. Smith chose to remain in England permanently. She bought a house in London in the district of Westminster and a lovely old-fashioned place in the country, a few miles out of London, in Sussex, where a large number of well-to-

HANNAH WHITEHALL SMITH.
(American Who Is Leading Woman's Suffrage Fight in England.)

do literary folk have comfortable homes. With her two daughters, who are graduates of Smith college, founded by a relative of the family in America, Mrs. Smith has been for years a distinguished member of London society. The elder daughter married a well-known art critic and spends most of her time in Florence.

The younger daughter is the wife of Hon. Bertrand Russell, brother and heir to the eccentric Earl Russell, who was convicted of bigamy a few years ago by his peers in the house of lords, the lady in the case being a dashing American widow, formerly a seamstress in the home of Mrs. Whitehall Smith and her daughters. She is now recognized as Countess Russell, formalities of divorce having been complied with.

Mrs. Whitehall Smith practices the principles of democracy which she preaches, and both she and Mrs. Bertrand Russell are ardent liberals in practice and well-seasoned fighters, especially for suffrage. Mrs. Russell has made her democratic ideas so obnoxious to her husband's distinguished relative, the duke of Bedford, that he and the duchess will not have anything to do with her. After Earl Russell's numerous escapades had turned him —out of fashionable society, the Bedfords looked to Bertrand Russell to take the lead in his family branch in the exclusive set at court. But the influence of his beautiful American wife, who has charms and money in addition, nave won the day, and the duke and duchess have washed their hands of Bertrand.

A few years ago Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Russell established a home in London for factory girls, and to this they have given a great deal of their time. Mrs. Russell opened classes for the girls and taught them herself, but not being satisfied with her knowledge of the factory conditions under which the girls worked, she disguised herself and for a month worked in the factories. She went from one to another, assisted by a few of her girls who were in the secret, and as a result of her investigations, wrote a series of articles or the North American Review which attracted widespread attention.

Mrs. Whitehall Smith thinks the woman's movement in England needs all her time and strength, and she never expects to return to America to live. She is a woman of striking appearance, handsome and commanding, with all the dignity and gentleness of the Quaker.

Evidence.

As small Tommy was about to climb into his chair at the dinner table his mother said: "Are your hands clean, dear?"

"'Course they are," answered Tommy. "If you don't believe it, look at the towel."

KINK-INE

Great Hair Straightener and Grower

Most Wonderful Discovery ever made for curly, kinky and knotty hair. Makes hair grow long, straight, soft and silky; cures dandruff and stops falling hair. Kink-ine acts like magic on the hair.

Kink-ine Is No Experiment. It was discovered by R. Roberts, a famous English chemist, who has made a study of the scalp of colored people for the past 30 years, and who, after much time and experience, has prepared this great tonic for the colored people.

This chemist says that his experience and study have taught him that the scalp of the colored people requires a special treatment and after laboring and testing these many years he has discovered the greatest REMEDY the WORLD has ever known for the HAIR of colored people.

KINK-INE will make the hair GROW from one to three inches per month, if the directions and instructions are carefully followed out. We have many cases on record where the above results have been obtained, and we do not hesitate when we make these claims.

KINK-INE is the only safe preparation in the world that is guaranteed to make the hair straight and make dry hair smooth and stop it from breaking off and falling out; takes out all the kinks and knots, cures dandruff, makes the hair soft and silky, and by nourishing the roots gives it new life and vigor, restoring it to natural color.

Read what Miss Elizabeth Jones of Chicago says of KINK-INE: "My hair was not more than three inches long when I commenced to use Kink-ine, six months ago. I have used it steadily since that date and it has grown on an average of two inches each month and it is now more than fifteen inches long. Besides, my hair has become almost straight and I fully believe by the end of the year I will have the most beautiful head of hair of any colored lady in the world."

SPECIAL OFFER.—To prove the quality and superiority of our goods over all others, we will sell one full-size bottle of Kink-ine, price 35 cents, one cake of Kink-ine Soap, the best Shampoo and Toilet Soap in the world, price 25 cents, both for only 50 cents, or six bottles and six cakes of soap for $3.00. Special offer good only at the following stores:

SPECIAL OFFER

To prove the quality and superi-ority of our goods over all others you can secure at the following druggists below one full-sized bot-tle of Kink Ine, price 35c., one cake of Kink Ine Soap, the best shampoo and toilet soap in the world, price 25c., both for only 50 cents.

Gray & Gray, 12th and You sts. Henry Evans, 922 F street N W. W. P. Napper, 1846 7th st. N.W.
G. H. Cardozo, 12th and R sts. L. H. Harris, 600 3d st. S. W. John W. Morse, 19th and L sts. northwest. W. S. Richardson, 316 4 1-2 st., southwest.
Davis' Pharmacy, 11th and You streets northwest. F. A. Tschiffely, Jr., 475 Pennsylvania avenue northwest. E. S. Ledbetter & Son, Alexan-dria Va.
Board & McGuire, 1912 14th street N. W.

EDUCATIONAL

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT
(Including Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutic Colleges.)
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Thirty-ninth Annual Session w ill begin October 1, 1906, and continue eight months.

STUDENTS MATRICULATED FOR DAY INSTRUCTION ONLY.

Four years' graded course in Medicine.
Three years' graded course in Dental Surgery.
Three years' graded course in Pharmacy.

Instruction is given by the di dactic lectures, quizzes, clinics and practical laboratory demonstrations. Well equipped laboratories in all departments. Unexcelled hospital facilities.

All students must register befo re October 12, 1906.

For catalogue or other inform ation, apply to

F. J. SHADD, M.D.,
Secretary.

901 R Street.

Teacher's College

The Teachers' College of Howard University, Washington, D. C., offers the best courses of study for men and women desiring to become expert professional teachers of kindergartens, graded and industrial schools, high schools, normal schools and colleges.

Special attention is called to correlated courses in manual training, mechanical and architectural drawing, domestic science, domestic art and music. Courses of two and four years lead to diploma and degree respectively. Special course of one year for college graduates. Tuition $10. Expenses small. Graduates assisted in securing positions.

For further information address Rev. L. B. Moore, Dean, Howard University, Washington, D. C.

Solomon G. Brown was buried last Wednesday, interment being at Harmony at his residence, Hillsdale. For over 40 years he had been employed at St. Elizabeth at a blacksmith. He was a prominent craftsman. Buried Saturday at Harmony Cemetery.

At Littleton, N. C., the Italians are raising the old boy. If it were colored men every one would be lynched or burned at the stake.

Ex-Representative Robt. Smalls, collector of the port of Beaufort, S. C., passed through our city last week on his

Among our colored officers who come in for a raise under the new deal is Officer Thomas Delany, S. E. Mr. Delaney is one of the most prominent officer on the force and if not for his color would probably by this time be a sergeant. He is liked by every one in the Southeast.

[redacted]

Middletown, Conn.—F. S. Peck of this city and E. N. Peck of East Haddam had an exciting race one day recently with a doe in the river opposite the Champion House at East Haddam.

The Pecks were running up the river in their fast motor boat when they saw a doe swimming out of the mouth of the Salmon river and headed across the Connecticut toward the west shore. The river is very wide at this point and the occupants of the boat decided to catch the deer before she reached the Tylerville shore. The deer saw their intention and swam with great speed, but the boat finally drew alongside so that the occupants could touch the animal's head. As soon as the doe touched bottom near the Tylerville shore she gave a tremendous jump, then leaped a fence and sped up across the railroad and disappeared in the woods.

Last summer some people who were cruising near Essex saw a buck swimming the river, and on drawing alongside one of the occupants tried to grasp the animal's horns. Thereupon the deer lifted a front hoof from the water and gave the boatman a lunge in the chest which nearly shoved him into the water.

Able Colored Man.

Dr. Edward Wilmot Blyden, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the republic of Liberia in France, is one of the ablest living colored men. He has rendered distinguished services to his race, both in Liberia and in the British West African colonies. The special object of his mission in France is connected with the delimitation of the frontiers between Liberia and French territory. French territory touches Liberia on two sides, and with British nearly surrounds the republic.

South Washington Drug Store

SOUTH WASHINGTON DRUG STORE.
RICHARDSON'S PHARMACY.
316 4½ Street, S. W.

Is where you will find everything in the drug line. It will be the Headquarters of the Young People's Christian Congress for Drugs and Medicines, Soda Water, Toilet Soaps and Perfumery.

The Nectar of the gods, that is served at the SODA FOUNTAIN. Pianno Flip, a most delicious drink,

My Hair Tonic, which makes the hair grow and glossy for weeks, will be sold at reduced price July, August and September. Any person presenting a note signed by any minister of the Young People's Christian Congress will be given free a sample box of my famous Hair Tonic.

RICHARDSON'S, 316 4½ Street, N. W.
SOUTH WASHINGTON'S LEADING DRUGGIST.

E. MURRAY

REGULAR ONE DOLLAR CREAM AT 90 CENTS PER GALLON, CHURCHES, FAIRS ETC. THESE PRICES GO INTO EFFECT ON AND AFTER APRIL 15th.

E. Murray, 1216 You street, N. W. Wholesale and retail.

Mme. Davis,

BORN CLAIRVOYAN AND CARD READER.

TELLS ABOUT BUSINESS.

Removes Spells and Evil Influences
Re-unites the Separated and Gives Luck to All.

1228 25th St. N.W., Washington, D.C.

☞ No letters answered unless accompanied by stamp.

☞ Mention The Bee.

COLUMBIA ICE COMPANY.

John E. McGaw, President and General Manager.

Joseph T. Peake Secretary-Treasurer.

This ice is made from distilled water drawn from artesian wells. It is from the same water veins that furnish the famous Columbia Springs.

Also retail dealers in wood and coal.

Corner Fifth and L streets, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Telephone Main 272.

MURRAY'S
2d and D streets, S. W.
Same Old Stand.

All Drugs Guaranteed Strictly Fresh. Perfumes and Toilet Articles a Specialty.

My Orange and Drip Soda Water is the Drink that Pleases.

MURRAY'S, 2d and D sts.

STUDY LAW AT HOME

THE ORIGINAL SCHOOL. Instruction by mail adapted to everyone. Recognized by courts and educators. Experienced and competent instructors. Takes spare time only. Three courses—Preparatory, Business, College. Prepares for practice. Will better your condition and prospects in business. Students and graduates everywhere. Full particulars and special offer FREE.

THE SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF LAW, 564 Majestic Bldg., DETROIT, MICH.

A Peerless Collectio of
--307--
QUALITY BEVERAGES

Embracing choice Wines and distillates of my personal selection and guarantee.

CHRISTIAN XANDER'S

Quality House 909 7th St. 'Phone M 274.

Established 1866.
BURNSTINE LOAN OFFICE.
Gold and silver watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, mechanical tools. ladies' and gent's wearing apparel. Old gold and silver bought. Unredeemed pledges for sale.
361 *Pennsylvania Ave, N. W.*

MONEY

For everybody at rates lower th. the lowest Don't b deceived; come to us and investigate. Business strictly confidential. No one knows of your transaction with us. We lend on furniture, pianos, or salary. If you have a loan now anywhere and need more money, come to us. Nothing deducted from loan. You get full amount. Extension in case of sickness without extra charge.

METROPOLITAN LOAN AND TRUST CO.
505 E St., N. W.

LOANS.

From $10 up to $200 loaned furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, ... tures, etc.

COURTEOUS treatment guaranteed to all.

We have the largest business in the city. Why? Because we grant extensions in case of sickness and give you the benefit of our liberal rebate system if you pay up in advance.

We carry thousands of satisfied customers on our books. Call and investigate.

SURETY LOAN COMPANY
Room 1, Warder Bldg., Cor. 9th and F Sts., N. W.

A Square Deal FOR EVERYBODY

$10 to $300

On FURNITURE, PIANOS, TEAMS, ETC., without removal, at a low rate of interest.

WHEN YOU BUY MERCHANDISE you go to a reliable house. Why not do the same thing when you borrow money? We are an old-established company, and treat everybody alike.

Isn't it worth your while to see us before dealing elsewhere? We pay off other companies and advance you more money.

We also loan on plain note to salaried employees, and make a specialty of loans to TEACHERS.

POTOMAC GUARANTEE LOAN CO
928 F Street, N. W.
Atlantic Building, Rooms 23 and 25.
Second floor, stairway or elevator.

FORD'S HAIR POMADE

Formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW"

STRAIGHTENS KINKY or CURLY HAIR that it can be put up in any style desired consistent with its length.

Ford's Hair Pomade was formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW" and is the only safe proposition known to us that makes kinky or curly hair straight, as shown above. Its use makes the most stubborn, harsh, kinky or curly hair soft, pliable and easy to comb. Best results may be obtained from one treatment; 2 to 4 bottles are usually sufficient for a year. The use of Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") removes and prevents dandruff, relieves itching, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off, makes it grow and, by nourishing the roots, gives it new life and vigor. Being elegantly perfumed and of harmless, it is a toilet necessity for ladies, gentlemen and children. Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") has been made and sold continuously since about 1888, and label "OZONIZED OX MARROW" was registered in the United States Patent Office in 1891. In all that long period of time there has never been a bottle returned from the hundreds of thousands we have sold. FORD'S HAIR POMADE remains sweet and effective, no matter how long you keep it. Be sure to get Ford's, for it is the only one that makes the hair STRAIGHT, SOFT, and PLIABLE. Beware of imitations. Remember that Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") is put up only in 35 ct. size, and is made only in Chicago, and by us. The genuine has the signature, Charles Ford, Prest. on each package. Refuse all others. Full directions with every bottle. Price only 35 cts. Sold by druggists and dealers. If your druggist or dealer can not supply you, he can procure it from his jobber or wholesale dealer or send us 35 cts. for one bottle postpaid, or $1.00 for three bottles or $2.50 for six bottles, express paid. We pay all express charges to all points in U. S. A. When ordering send postal or express money order, and mention this paper. Write your name and address plainly to

The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co.
(None genuine without my signature)
Charles Ford Pres't
70 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Agents wanted everywhere.

INSURANCE COMPANIES

Protective Benefit Association

OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
Capital Stock Fully Paid In.

We insure any person from 3 to 60 years of age if in good health, without regard to sex.

We pay sick and accident benefits varying from 75 cents to $10.00 per week, and a death benefit fund varying from $7.50 to $125.00.

we are required to keep a certian RESERVE FUND on hand for the PROTECTION OF THE INSURED, thus putting it out of our power to render the Association other than LEGITIMATE, SAFE, SOUND AND RELIABLE. You can deal with us with the firm assurance that we will do whatever promised if you do your part.

WANTED AT ONCE!
Twenty Good Agents to represent the
PROTECTIVE BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.
—*GOOD PAY*— —*STEADY EMPLOYMENT*—
Call early and secure territory.

OFFICE: 609 F STREET, N. W. (First room front).
from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS FOR THE FIRST YEAR

Dr. W. Bruce Evans, presider
O. T. Taylor, 1st vice-president,
Aaron J. Gaskins, 2nd vice-president,
L. Melendez King, secretary,
Dr. I. A. Boyd, treasurer,
Dr. Harry J. Williams, musical direc
Dr. M. O. Dumas, medical director.

Columbia Benefit Association

The Columbia Benefit Association is an Insurance Company for the masses. One which pays promptly; one whose terms are liberal; one whose officers are men of ability, hon-esty and integrity; one whose capital stock is paid up in full, and is in-corporated and licensed under the new law of the District of Columbia;

We want AGENTS of ability for all sections of the city; we pay liberal salaries and commission to agents.

OFFICERS.

Wm. J. Howard, president; Henry H. Waring, vice-president; Edmund Hill, Jr., secretary and manager; D. Blair, physician; Geo. F. Collins, attorney. Main office, 494 Louisiana avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. Jno. A. Lankford, treasurer; Dr. Jos.

W. Sidney Pittman Architect

RENDERING IN MONOTONE, WATER COLOR AND PEN & INK

PATENT DRAWINGS
DRAFTING, DETAILING, TRACING
BLUE PRINTING

STEEL CONSTRUCTION A SPECIALTY.

Phone: Main 6059—M. Office 494 Louisiana Ave., N.W.

J. A. Lankford,

Architect And Builder

Expert builder, examiner and estimator. Plans gotten out at short notice, from rough sketches, pencil drawings, or from written or verbal descriptions, and mailed to any section of the country. In the past thirty-two (32) months we have designed, overhauled, repaired and built over Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000.00) worth of work in Washington, D. C., and vicinity the class of work being of every description and character.

We make a specialty of church and hall designs, and arranging loans; we also specialize the building up of vacant lots in the District of Columbia. Any one anticipating having plans gotten out, buildings overhauled or repaired, we would be glad to have you call or write us. No charges for advice given in any of the above named lines.

Office 6th and ... est
Residence 1210 V St. Northwest

HOUSE & HERRMANN,

CREDIT FOR EVERY ONE.

Big Matting Values

We are not boasting when we say that we can offer you better Matting values than you can get anywhere else, for we import direct in big quantities and thus buy at the very lowest prices Our stock is a splendid one and contains many rich patterns not exhibited anywhere else in this city.

We offer heavy China Mattings as low as 12½c
We sell an excellent grade of China Matting at 19½c
You cannot duplicate for less than 30 cents the China Matting we offer at 23c
Thirty-five cents is the price others ask for a grade of China Matting we sell at 28c
Very fine quality Japan Matting that should sell for 37 cents a yard we are offering for 27c

HOUSE & HERRMANN,
Seventh and I (Eye) Sts., N. W.